Class 289.9 Book C16m 1930
General Theological Seminary Library
CHELSEA SQUARE, NEW YORK

PRESENTED BY
Soc'y for Promoting Religion and Learning

THE MANUAL

OF

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Constitution and Government

1930

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2025

https://archive.org/details/bwb_C0-AUB-325

289.9
C16m
1930
92705

Copyright, 1931, by
THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
LIBRARY
NEW YORK

CONTENTS

	Page
Declarations	5
Historical Statement	7
The Basis of Union	13
Constitution and Government	41
Church Membership	42
The Ministry	43
The Pastoral Charge	48
Memorandum Regarding Property	51
The Session	55
The Committee of Stewards	59
The Official Board	61
The Presbytery	64
The Roll of Presbytery	64
The Duties of the Presbytery	67
Organization and Meetings of the Presbytery	75
The Conference	77
The Duties of the Conference	77
Organization of the Conference	80
The Settlement Committee	84
The General Council	87
The Powers of the General Council	88
Organization of the General Council	92
The Executive of the General Council	94
The Unified Plan of Finance	96
Church Discipline	100

PAGE

THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS - - - - - 105
GENERAL POWERS - - - - - - - 105
EDUCATION - - - - - - - - 105
THE UNITED CHURCH TRAINING SCHOOL - - 108
EVANGELISM AND SOCIAL SERVICE - - - 109
FOREIGN MISSIONS - - - - - - - 111
HOME MISSIONS - - - - - - - - 112
HISTORICAL COMMITTEE - - - - - 119
PENSIONS - - - - - - - - - 121
MEMBERSHIP - - - - - - - - 122
FUNDS - - - - - - - - - 122
MANAGEMENT - - - - - - - 123
ANNUAL PAYMENTS OF MINISTERS - - - 125
PAYMENTS BY THE CHURCH AT LARGE - - 129
CLAIMANTS AND BENEFITS - - - - 130
COMMUTATION OF ANNUITIES - - - - 138
REGULATIONS - - - - - - - 138
PUBLICATION - - - - - - - - 140
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION - - - - - - 143
WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY - - - - 145
WOMEN WORKERS IN THE CHURCH - - - 152

APPENDIX ONE. CONSTITUTIONS FOR LOCAL CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS:
1. THE LOCAL CHURCH SCHOOL - - - - 154
2. THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT - - 156
3. THE WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION (LADIES' AID) - 158

APPENDIX TWO. THE RULES OF DEBATE AND ORDER - 162

APPENDIX THREE. COURSES OF STUDY - - - - 169

APPENDIX FOUR. RECORDS OF CHURCH COURTS; AND DUTIES OF SECRETARIES - - - - 175

APPENDIX FIVE. THE FEDERAL UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA ACT - - - - - - 178
TRUSTS OF MODEL DEED - - - - - 204

APPENDIX SIX. FORMS OF PROCEDURE - - - - 212

FORM FOR BEQUESTS - - - - - - - - 223

INDEX - - - - - - - - - - - 224

THE MANUAL

of

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

DECLARATIONS

From the Basis of Union:

1. The name of the Church formed by the union of the Presbyterian, Methodist, and Congregational Churches in Canada, shall be "The United Church of Canada."

2. It shall be the policy of The United Church to foster the spirit of unity in the hope that this sentiment of unity may in due time, so far as Canada is concerned, take shape in a Church which may fittingly be described as national.

From The United Church of Canada Act:

3. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, it is hereby declared:

(a) That the said union of the negotiating Churches (PREAMBLE: The Presbyterian Church in Canada, The Methodist Church, and The Congregational Churches of Canada) has been formed by the free and independent action of the said Churches through their governing bodies and in accordance with their respective constitutions, and that this Act has been passed at the request of the said Churches in order to incorporate The United Church and to make necessary provision with respect to

the property of the negotiating Churches and the other matters dealt with by this Act.

(b) That nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to limit the independent and exclusive right and power of The United Church to legislate in all matters concerning its doctrine, worship, discipline and government, including therein the right and power from time to time to frame, adopt, alter, change, add to or modify its laws, subordinate standards and formulas, and to determine and declare the same or any of them, but subject to the conditions and safeguards in that behalf contained in the Basis of Union.

(c) That The United Church by virtue of its independent and exclusive right and power to legislate in respect of the matters mentioned in the next preceding subsection has the right to unite with any other Church or religious denomination without loss of its identity upon such terms as it may find to be consistent with the principles, doctrines and religious standards set forth in the Basis of Union, or any amendment thereof made by the General Council under the provisions of the Basis of Union. (*The United Church of Canada Act,* 14-15 *George V, Cap.* 100, *Sec.* 28.)

HISTORICAL STATEMENT

The Formation of The United Church of Canada

The spirit of fellowship, which has always been distinctive of Canadian life, found expression in the political union of Canada in 1867, and in a succession of unions within various branches of the Christian Church from 1817 to the early years of the present century. The four sections of Presbyterianism then existing, united in 1875, taking the name, "The Presbyterian Church in Canada"; the four sections of Methodism united in 1884, forming "The Methodist Church"; and the various Congregational Churches organized "The Congregational Union of Canada," in 1906. The desire for wider fellowship and closer Church relationships was expressed in 1874 by the Quebec Diocese of the Church of England in the appointment of a Committee to promote Church Union, and by The Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec in a resolution in favor of union with other Churches; in 1885 by the Ontario Provincial Synod of the Church of England inviting the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches to confer on Church Union, and arranging a Conference the following year; in 1892 by the Presbyterian General Assembly approaching the Congregational Church, and in 1893 appointing a Committee to confer with other Churches on the general subject of Church Union; and in 1894 by the Methodist General Conference proposing a plan of federation of local congregations. These developments deepened a sense of the hindrances to the work of the Christian Church through overlapping and unseemly waste of men and money, and resulted in various forms of cooperation.

The actual negotiations leading up to the consummation of Church Union on June 10th, 1925, began twenty-six years earlier when the Presbyterian General Assembly, on the request of its Board of Home Missions, appointed a committee "to confer with repre-

sentatives from other evangelical Churches, having power to enter into any arrangement with them that will tend to bring about a more satisfactory state of things in our Home Mission fields, so that the overlapping now complained of may be prevented." The General Board of Missions of The Methodist Church appointed a similar committee. After three joint meetings an effective plan of co-operation was adopted.

The next step was taken by the Methodist General Conference in 1902, when it declared that in its opinion the time was opportune for a definite movement concentrating attention on, and aiming at the organic union of The Presbyterian Church in Canada, The Congregational Churches of Canada, and The Methodist Church. It also resolved that it would regard with gratification a movement with this object in view, and would facilitate the formulation of a Basis of Union, and educate the people interested into that deeper spirit of unity and mutual concession on which the successful consummation of such movements ultimately depends. A committee on Church Union was appointed, "to confer with committees that may be appointed by such Churches, and report to the next General Conference."

Each of the Churches named appointed committees. The first meeting of the Joint Union Committee was held in Toronto, on April 21st, 1904. It reached the unanimous conclusion, "that organic union is both desirable and practicable." It further commended the whole subject to the sympathetic and favorable consideration of the chief assemblies of the Churches concerned for such further action as they may deem wise and expedient. Following this meeting a friendly letter was sent to the Church of England in Canada, and the Baptist Churches in Canada, explaining the decisions already reached by the Joint Union Committee and extending cordial invitations to them to send delegates to participate in the further discussion of Church Union, should they consider it advisable to do so. These Churches replied in

courteous fraternal terms, but did not appoint committees to participate in the negotiations.

The Joint Union Committee met year by year to consider the reports of its special Committees on Doctrine, Polity, the Ministry, Administration, and Law. In 1908 it agreed upon a Basis of Union. This was sent to the Supreme Courts of the three Churches with the recommendation that they submit it to their lower courts and to the membership of their respective Churches. The Basis, as then prepared, was approved in general by the Supreme Courts in 1909, 1910 and 1911, and referred to the lower courts and to the membership, according to the constitutional procedure of each Church.

Under this plan the vote was taken throughout these Churches. In the Presbyterian Church, 50 Presbyteries voted approval, and 20 Presbyteries non-approval (793 votes for, and 496 against); in the Methodist Church, 11 Conferences voted approval, and one Conference non-approval (1,579 votes for, and 270 votes against).

The vote of the elders, office bearers and membership in the respective Churches was as follows: In the Congregational Church the vote was on the Basis, when of 10,689 members 2,933 voted for, and 813 against. In the Presbyterian Church two questions were submitted, seeking the attitude first toward organic union, and second toward the Basis. The vote on the first question was, of 9,675 elders, 6,245 voted for, and 2,475 against; of 287,944 communicants, 106,755 voted for, and 48,278 against; of adherents, 37,175 voted for, and 14,174 against. The vote on the second question was 5,104 elders voted for, and 2,192 against; 77,993 communicants voted for, and 27,197 against; 27,756 adherents voted for, and 10,316 against. In the Methodist Church the vote concerned the Basis only. The result of the vote was, of 29,820 officials, 23,475 voted for, and 3,869 against; of 293,967 members 18 years of age and over, 150,841 voted for, and 24,357 against; of 29,373 members under 18 years of age, 17,198 voted for, and 2,615 against; of adherents, 42,115 voted for, and 7,234 against.

Subsequent to these plebiscites the Supreme Courts of the respective Churches adopted the following resolutions:

The Congregational Union, whose membership had voted some months previous to the vote in the other Churches, stated: "We consider the action already taken as sufficient and will now wait until the other negotiating bodies have had an opportunity of testing to a corresponding degree the feeling of their constituencies."

The Methodist General Conference Special Committee declared, "That the Methodist Church is now prepared to proceed toward the Union of the three negotiating Churches on the Basis of Union heretofore agreed upon."

The Presbyterian General Assembly resolved, "That in view of the extent of the minority, which is not yet convinced that organic union is the best method of expressing the unity sincerely desired by all, the Assembly deems it unwise to immediately proceed to consummate the union, but believes that by further conference and discussion practically unanimous action can be secured within a reasonable time."

The yearly meetings of the Joint Union Committee were continued. Progress towards consummation was continuously manifest. In 1914, acting upon suggestions from the negotiating churches, the Basis was revised in some of its statements, and the name, "The United Church of Canada," with the names of its courts, approved.

The Presbyterian General Assembly in 1915 approved the revised Basis of Union, and submitted it to the lower courts and membership with the following result: Of 76 Presbyteries, 53 approved, 13 disapproved, 3 tied, 2 sent irrelevant returns, 1 rejected, and 4 did not reply; of pastoral charges, 1,331 approved, 494 disapproved; of elders, 7,066 approved, 3,822 disapproved; of communicants, 106,534 approved, 69,913 disapproved; of adherents, 36,942 approved, 20,004 disapproved. When this report was received, the General Assembly of 1916, by a vote of 406 for union, and 90 against, resolved, "That this General Assem-

bly now resolves to unite with the Methodist Church, and the Congregational Churches of Canada, to constitute The United Church of Canada, on the Basis of Union, approved by the General Assembly of 1915, and by the majority of Presbyteries since consulted under the Barrier Act; that a Committee be appointed to carry out the policy of the Assembly," and, "report to the first Assembly following the end of the first year after the close of the War." In 1921 the General Assembly reached the decision "to take such steps as may be deemed best to consummate Church Union with the above named churches as expeditiously as possible."

Meantime, there came into existence in Western Canada a large number of local union churches, which formed "The General Council of Local Union Churches." From 1921 representatives of this Council were welcomed to the yearly meetings of the Joint Union Committee. The negotiating Churches, also, in anticipation of organic union, developed practical plans of co-operation, including delimitation of territory, local church union by affiliation with one or other of these Churches, and other methods. By the year 1924 there were in union in various forms, and with the approval of the parent Churches, more than 1,200 pastoral charges, including in them not less than 3,000 congregations, or worshiping units.

Draft bills for Parliament and Legislatures were prepared and carefully considered during the years 1921 to 1924. These were approved by the Supreme Courts of the Churches. The necessary legislation was enacted in 1924 by the Parliament of Canada, and in 1924 to 1926 by the Legislatures of the various Provinces. The Federal United Church of Canada Act recites that the Presbyterian Church in Canada, the Methodist Church, and the Congregational Churches of Canada, had represented that they had the right to unite without loss of their identity, and declares that the said Churches, "by their free and independent action, through their governing bodies and in accordance with their respective constitutions," had united to form The United Church of Canada. Congregations were

given the right to decide by majority vote not to enter the Union. Those which voted non-concurrence retained their congregational property, and provision was made through the appointment of a Federal Commission by which they would receive their equitable share of the general property of the Church to which they formerly belonged. In certain Provinces Commissions were appointed for the adjustment of cases of extreme hardship of minorities in relation to congregational property.

On June 10th, 1925, the union of the three Churches was solemnly consummated in the Arena, Toronto, in the presence of more than 8,000 members of the Church. The Basis of Union was formally signed by the chief officers of the Supreme Courts of the uniting Churches. This historic act was followed by prayer constituting the First General Council of The United Church of Canada. This Council was composed of three hundred and fifty Commissioners, the General Conference of the Methodist Church, and the General Assembly of The Presbyterian Church, each having appointed one hundred and fifty, the Congregational Union appointed forty, and ten were appointed by the Council of Local Union Churches. The Commissioners and the assembled Church members participated in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and in the service of hallowing and consummating the union, as the three streams of Christian life flowed together and formed The United Church. The approximate strength of The United Church at the time of union was 8,000 congregations, 600,000 members and 3,800 ministers.

The concluding words of the final report of the Joint Union Committee are these: "We draw attention to the fact that the spirit of unity has characterized the Churches of Canada from the dawn of her history. Each of the Churches now uniting is itself a United Church. The present Union, now consummated, is but another step toward the wider union of Evangelical Churches, not only in Canada, but throughout the world."

THE BASIS OF UNION

AS PREPARED BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA, THE METHODIST CHURCH, AND THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES OF CANADA, AND APPROVED BY THE SUPREME COURTS OF THESE CHURCHES

GENERAL

1. The name of the Church formed by the union of the Presbyterian, Methodist, and Congregational Churches in Canada, shall be "The United Church of Canada."

2. It shall be the policy of The United Church to foster the spirit of unity in the hope that this sentiment of unity may in due time, so far as Canada is concerned, take shape in a Church which may fittingly be described as national.

DOCTRINE

We, the representatives of the Presbyterian, the Methodist, and the Congregational branches of the Church of Christ in Canada, do hereby set forth the substance of the Christian faith, as commonly held among us. In doing so, we build upon the foundation laid by the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner-stone. We affirm our belief in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as the primary source and ultimate standard of Christian faith and life. We acknowledge the teaching of the great creeds of the ancient Church. We further maintain our allegiance to the evangelical doctrines of the Reformation, as set forth in common in the doctrinal standards adopted by the Presbyterian Church in Canada, by the Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec, and by the Methodist Church. We present the accompanying statement as a brief summary of our common faith and

commend it to the studious attention of the members and adherents of the negotiating Churches, as in substance agreeable to the teaching of the Holy Scriptures.

ARTICLE I. *Of God.* We believe in the one only living and true God, a Spirit, infinite, eternal and unchangeable, in His being and perfections; the Lord Almighty, who is love, most just in all His ways, most glorious in holiness, unsearchable in wisdom, plenteous in mercy, full of compassion, and abundant in goodness and truth. We worship Him in the unity of the Godhead and the mystery of the Holy Trinity, the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit, three persons of the same substance, equal in power and glory.

ARTICLE II. *Of Revelation.* We believe that God has revealed Himself in nature, in history, and in the heart of man; that He has been graciously pleased to make clearer revelation of Himself to men of God who spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit; and that in the fullness of time He has perfectly revealed Himself in Jesus Christ, the Word made flesh, who is the brightness of the Father's glory and the express image of His person. We receive the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, given by inspiration of God, as containing the only infallible rule of faith and life, a faithful record of God's gracious revelations, and as the sure witness to Christ.

ARTICLE III. *Of the Divine Purpose.* We believe that the eternal, wise, holy and loving purpose of God so embraces all events that, while the freedom of man is not taken away, nor is God the author of sin, yet in His providence He makes all things work together in the fulfilment of His sovereign design and the manifestation of His glory.

ARTICLE IV. *Of Creation and Providence.* We believe that God is the creator, upholder and governor of all things; that He is above all His works and in them all; and that He made man in His own image, meet for fellowship with Him, free and able to choose between good and evil, and responsible to his Maker and Lord.

ARTICLE V. *Of the Sin of Man.* We believe that our first parents, being tempted, chose evil, and so fell away from God and came under the power of sin, the penalty of which is eternal death; and that, by reason of this disobedience, all men are born with a sinful nature, that we have broken God's law and that no man can be saved but by His grace.

ARTICLE VI. *Of the Grace of God.* We believe that God, out of His great love for the world, has given His only begotten Son to be the Saviour of sinners, and in the Gospel freely offers His all-sufficient salvation to all men. We believe also that God, in His own good pleasure, gave to His Son a people, an innumerable multitude, chosen in Christ unto holiness, service and salvation.

ARTICLE VII. *Of the Lord Jesus Christ.* We believe in and confess the Lord Jesus Christ, the only Mediator between God and man, who, being the Eternal Son of God, for us men and for our salvation became truly man, being conceived of the Holy Spirit and born of the Virgin Mary, yet without sin. Unto us He has revealed the Father, by His word and Spirit, making known the perfect will of God. For our redemption He fulfilled all righteousness, offered Himself a perfect sacrifice on the Cross, satisfied Divine justice and made propitiation for the sins of the whole world. He rose from the dead and ascended into Heaven, where He ever intercedes for us. In the hearts of believers He abides for ever as the indwelling Christ; above us and over us all He rules; wherefore, unto Him we render love, obedience and adoration as our Prophet, Priest and King.

ARTICLE VIII. *Of the Holy Spirit.* We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord and Giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, who moves upon the hearts of men to restrain them from evil and to incite them unto good, and whom the Father is ever willing to give unto all who ask Him. We believe that He has spoken by holy men of God in making known His truth to men for their salvation; that, through our exalted Saviour, He was sent

forth in power to convict the world of sin, to enlighten men's minds in the knowledge of Christ, and to persuade and enable them to obey the call of the Gospel; and that He abides with the Church, dwelling in every believer as the spirit of truth, of power, of holiness, of comfort and of love.

ARTICLE IX. *Of Regeneration.* We believe in the necessity of regeneration, whereby we are made new creatures in Christ Jesus by the Spirit of God, who imparts spiritual life by the gracious and mysterious operation of His power, using as the ordinary means the truths of His word and the ordinances of divine appointment in ways agreeable to the nature of man.

ARTICLE X. *Of Faith and Repentance.* We believe that faith in Christ is a saving grace whereby we receive Him, trust in Him and rest upon Him alone for salvation as He is offered to us in the Gospel, and that this saving faith is always accompanied by repentance, wherein we confess and forsake our sins with full purpose of and endeavor after a new obedience to God.

ARTICLE XI. *Of Justification and Sonship.* We believe that God, on the sole ground of the perfect obedience and sacrifice of Christ, pardons those who by faith receive Him as their Saviour and Lord, accepts them as righteous and bestows upon them the adoption of sons, with a right to all the privileges therein implied, including a conscious assurance of their sonship.

ARTICLE XII. *Of Sanctification.* We believe that those who are regenerated and justified grow in the likeness of Christ through fellowship with Him, the indwelling of the Holy Spirit, and obedience to the truth; that a holy life is the fruit and evidence of saving faith; and that the believer's hope of continuance in such a life is in the preserving grace of God. And we believe that in this growth in grace Christians may attain that maturity and full assurance of faith whereby the love of God is made perfect in us.

ARTICLE XIII. *Of Prayer.* We believe that we are encouraged to draw near to God, our Heavenly Father, in the name of His Son, Jesus Christ, and on our own behalf and that of others to pour out our hearts humbly yet freely before Him, as becomes His beloved children, giving Him the honour and praise due His holy name, asking Him to glorify Himself on earth as in Heaven, confessing unto Him our sins and seeking of Him every gift needful for this life and for our everlasting salvation. We believe also that, inasmuch as all true prayer is prompted by His Spirit, He will in response thereto grant us every blessing according to His unsearchable wisdom and the riches of His grace in Jesus Christ.

ARTICLE XIV. *Of the Law of God.* We believe that the moral law of God, summarized in the Ten Commandments, testified to by the prophets and unfolded in the life and teachings of Jesus Christ, stands for ever in truth and equity, and is not made void by faith, but on the contrary is established thereby. We believe that God requires of every man to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with God; and that only through this harmony with the will of God shall be fulfilled that brotherhood of man wherein the Kingdom of God is to be made manifest.

ARTICLE XV. *Of the Church.* We acknowledge one holy Catholic Church, the innumerable company of saints of every age and nation, who being united by the Holy Spirit to Christ their Head are one body in Him and have communion with their Lord and with one another. Further, we receive it as the will of Christ that His Church on earth should exist as a visible and sacred brotherhood, consisting of those who profess faith in Jesus Christ and obedience to Him, together with their children, and other baptized children, and organized for the confession of His name, for the public worship of God, for the administration of the sacraments, for the upbuilding of the saints, and for the universal propagation of the Gospel; and we acknowledge as a part, more or less pure, of this universal brotherhood, every particular Church throughout the world

which professes this faith in Jesus Christ and obedience to Him as divine Lord and Saviour.

ARTICLE XVI. *Of the Sacraments.* We acknowledge two sacraments, Baptism and the Lord's Supper, which were instituted by Christ, to be of perpetual obligation as signs and seals of the covenant ratified in His precious blood, as means of grace, by which, working in us, He doth not only quicken, but also strengthen and comfort our faith in Him, and as ordinances through the observance of which His Church is to confess her Lord and be visibly distinguished from the rest of the world.

(1) Baptism with water into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit is the sacrament by which are signified and sealed our union to Christ and participation in the blessings of the new covenant. The proper subjects of baptism are believers, and infants presented by their parents or guardians in the Christian faith. In the latter case the parents or guardians should train up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and should expect that their children will, by the operation of the Holy Spirit, receive the benefits which the sacrament is designed and fitted to convey. The Church is under the most solemn obligation to provide for their Christian instruction.

(2) The Lord's Supper is the sacrament of communion with Christ and with His people, in which bread and wine are given and received in thankful remembrance of Him and His sacrifice on the Cross; and they who in faith receive the same do, after a spiritual manner, partake of the body and blood of the Lord Jesus Christ to their comfort, nourishment and growth in grace. All may be admitted to the Lord's Supper who make a credible profession of their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ and of obedience to His law.

ARTICLE XVII. *Of the Ministry.* We believe that Jesus Christ, as the Supreme Head of the Church, has appointed therein a ministry of the word and sacraments, and calls men to this ministry; that the Church, under the

guidance of the Holy Spirit, recognizes and chooses those whom He calls, and should thereupon duly ordain them to the work of the ministry.

ARTICLE XVIII. *Of Church Order and Fellowship.* We believe that the Supreme and only Head of the Church is the Lord Jesus Christ; that its worship, teaching, discipline and government should be administered according to His will by persons chosen for their fitness and duly set apart to their office; and that although the visible Church may contain unworthy members and is liable to err, yet believers ought not lightly to separate themselves from its communion, but are to live in fellowship with their brethren, which fellowship is to be extended, as God gives opportunity, to all who in every place call upon the name of the Lord Jesus.

ARTICLE XIX. *Of the Resurrection, the Last Judgment and the Future Life.* We believe that there shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and of the unjust, through the power of the Son of God, who shall come to judge the living and the dead; that the finally impenitent shall go away into eternal punishment and the righteous into life eternal.

ARTICLE XX. *Of Christian Service and the Final Triumph.* We believe that it is our duty as disciples and servants of Christ, to further the extension of His Kingdom, to do good unto all men, to maintain the public and private worship of God, to hallow the Lord's Day, to preserve the inviolability of marriage and the sanctity of the family, to uphold the just authority of the State, and so to live in all honesty, purity and charity, that our lives shall testify of Christ. We joyfully receive the word of Christ, bidding His people go into all the world and make disciples of all nations, declaring unto them that God was in Christ reconciling the world unto Himself, and that He will have all men to be saved, and come to the knowledge of the truth. We confidently believe that by His power and grace all His enemies shall finally be overcome, and the kingdoms of this world be made the Kingdom of our God and of His Christ.

POLITY

The Joint Committee, after an examination of the forms of church government of the negotiating Churches and the practical working thereof, is greatly gratified to find:

1. That while the officers and courts of the negotiating Churches may bear different names, there is a substantial degree of similarity in the duties and functions of these officers and courts.

2. That, engaged in the same work, with the same object in view, and earnestly endeavoring to meet the conditions confronting the Churches in Canada, the negotiating Churches have been steadily approximating more nearly to each other, both in forms of church government and methods of administration.

3. That there are distinctive elements in each which would add to the efficiency of a united Church, and which can be preserved with great advantage in the form of polity to be adopted for The United Church.

4. That in this view it is possible to provide for substantial local freedom, and at the same time secure the benefits of a strong connexional tie and co-operative efficiency.

The following recommendations are submitted as setting forth the Polity proposed for The United Church of Canada.

I. The Church

1. The members of The United Church shall be the members of the negotiating Churches, and such others as may hereafter become members.

2. The unit of organization for The United Church shall be the pastoral charge. A pastoral charge may consist of more than one local church; a local church is a body of persons meeting for public worship in one place.

3. The governing bodies or courts of the Church, higher than those of the pastoral charge, shall be: The Presbytery; The Conference; The General Council.

II. The Pastoral Charge (Circuit or Congregation)

A.—*Charges existing previous to the Union*

4. In the management of their local affairs the various churches, charges, circuits or congregations of the negotiating Churches shall be entitled to continue the organization and practices (including those practices relating to membership, church ordinances, Sunday schools and Young People's Societies) enjoyed by them at the time of the union, subject in general affairs to the legislation, principles and discipline of The United Church. Their representatives in the next higher governing body or court shall be chosen as at present.

5. The plan of organization prescribed for pastoral charges to be formed subsequent to the union may at any time be adopted by any church, charge, circuit or congregation existing at the time of the union.

6. Subject to the provisions of the next succeeding paragraph hereof, all property, real and personal, under the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada held in trust for or to the use of a church, charge, circuit or congregation of any of the negotiating Churches, shall be held by trustees appointed by or on behalf of such church, charge, circuit or congregation, upon trusts set forth and declared in a Model Trust Deed. This Model Trust Deed should be a schedule to the Act, and should contain, among others, a provision to the following effect: That the property is held for the church, charge, circuit or congregation as a part of The United Church, and that no property so held shall be sold, exchanged, or in any manner encumbered, unless the Presbytery shall, at the instance of the church, charge, circuit or congregation, have given its sanction, subject to an appeal, if desired, to the Conference.

7. Any property or funds owned by a church, charge, circuit or congregation at the time of the union solely for its own benefit, or vested in trustees for the sole benefit of such church, charge, circuit or congregation, and not for the denomination of which the said church, charge, circuit or congregation formed a part, shall not be affected by the

legislation giving effect to the union or by any legislation of The United Church without the consent of the church, charge, circuit or congregation for which such property is held in trust.

8. Churches, charges, circuits, or congregations, received subsequent to the union, into The United Church, with the approval of Presbyteries, shall be entitled, if they so desire, to the privileges of sections 4, 5 and 7.

B.—*Charges to be formed subsequent to the Union*

9. The liberty of the pastoral charge shall be recognized to the fullest extent compatible with:

(*a*) The oversight of the spiritual interests of the charge by the minister (or ministers) and a body of men specially chosen and set apart or ordained for that work, who shall jointly constitute the session;

(*b*) The efficient co-operation of the representatives of the various departments of the work of the charge by means of a meeting to be held at least quarterly;

(*c*) The hearty co-operation of the various pastoral charges in the general work of the Church, and

(*d*) The exercise by the higher governing bodies or courts of their powers and functions, hereinafter set forth.

10. New pastoral charges or local churches shall be formed with the consent of a Presbytery by persons residing within its bounds, who declare their adherence to the principles of The United Church, and their desire for the formation of such charge or church. Missions may be organized as pastoral charges by Presbytery of its own motion, or on the suggestion of the Missionary Superintendent or the Minister, under such regulations as the General Council may pass.

Before sanctioning the formation of a pastoral charge or local church, the Presbytery shall be required to hear and consider the representations of any pastoral charge that may be affected by the proposed action.

11. (*a*) The members of the Church entitled to all church privileges are those who, on a profession of their faith in Jesus Christ and obedience to Him, have been received into full membership. The children of such persons and all baptized children are members of the Church, and it is their duty and privilege, when they reach the age of discretion, to enter into full membership. Admission to full membership, and granting of certificates of removal shall be by the action of the session, and by the action of those in full membership where desired by the pastoral charge.

(*b*) The members of a local church who are entitled to vote at all meetings are persons in full membership, whose names are on the roll of the church. With the consent of these, adherents who contribute regularly to the support of the church may vote on temporal matters.

12. The members of a local church shall meet annually, and more frequently if they deem it advisable.

13. The Session shall have oversight of the spiritual interests of the pastoral charge. The management of its temporal and financial affairs shall be entrusted to a Committee of Stewards. The Official Board, consisting of the Session and Committee of Stewards, with representatives in full church membership of such other departments of church work as may be agreed upon by the General Council, shall meet quarterly, and more frequently if they deem it advisable, for the consideration of matters of joint interest.

14. The members of the session, other than the minister, shall be chosen by those in full church membership, and shall hold office under regulations to be passed by the General Council.

15. (*a*) It shall be the duty of the session to have the oversight of:

(1) The admission of persons into full membership, and the granting of certificates of removal.

(2) The conduct of members, with power to exercise discipline.

(3) The administration of the sacraments.

(4) The religious training of the young, and the organization of meetings for Christian fellowship, instruction and work.

(5) The order of public worship, including the service of praise and the use of the church edifice.

(6) The care of the poor, and the visiting of the sick.

(*b*) It shall also be its duty:

(7) To receive and judge petitions, etc., from members.

(8) To transmit petitions, appeals, etc., to Presbytery.

(9) To recommend suitable laymen to Presbyteries for license to preach.

(10) To recommend suitable candidates for the ministry.

16. The stewards shall be chosen by the local church, and, wherever practicable, should be persons in full membership.

It shall be the duty of the Committee of Stewards to secure contributions for the purposes of the local church, and to disburse the moneys received for these purposes.

17. It shall be the duty of the Official Board:

(1) To secure contributions for missionary and other general objects of the Church.

(2) To select representatives, in full church membership, of the pastoral charge to the Presbytery.

(3) To submit to the pastoral charge or local church for its consideration reports on life and work, including a full statement of receipts and expenditures, of indebtedness and of estimates for the ensuing year.

(4) To transmit from the pastoral charge, through the Presbytery, to the Settlement Committee, representations concerning the pastoral relation.

(5) To attend to matters affecting the pastoral charge not assigned to any of the other bodies.

18. All lands, premises and property acquired for the use of a local church or a pastoral charge of The United Church, shall be held, used and administered under the trusts of the above Model Trust Deed. (See "Polity," par 6).

III. The Presbytery

19. The Presbytery shall consist of:

(1) The ordained ministers within the bounds—

(*a*) Who are engaged in some department of church work; and

(*b*) Who have been placed on the roll by special enactment of the Conference in accordance with regulations to be made by the General Council.

(The rights to membership in Presbyteries, District Meetings, and Associations, enjoyed by ministers at the time of the union, shall be conserved.)

(2) The elders, deacons, leaders or other non-ministerial representatives of pastoral charges, within the bounds, equal in number to the number of ministers, and chosen in accordance with regulations to be made by the General Council.

20. It shall be the duty of the Presbytery:

(1) To have the oversight of the pastoral charges within its bounds, review their records, and form new pastoral charges, or local churches.

(2) To receive and dispose of petitions and appeals from the lower governing bodies or courts.

(3) To transmit petitions and appeals to the higher governing bodies or courts.

(4) To license as preachers laymen who are duly recommended and who after examinations are approved.

(5) To superintend the education of students looking forward to the ministry, and to certify them to theological colleges.

(6) To inquire, each year, into the personal character, doctrinal beliefs and general fitness of candidates for the

ministry, recommended by sessions, official boards or local churches; and, when they have fulfilled the prescribed requirements, to license them to preach and to recommend them for the ordination of the Conference.

(7) To induct or install ministers.

(8) To deal with matters sent down by the higher governing bodies or courts.

(9) To adopt measures for promoting the religious life of the pastoral charges within its bounds.

(10) To select non-ministerial representatives to the Conference, of whom at least a majority shall have been previously chosen by pastoral charges to represent them in Presbyteries, and to nominate representatives on the Conference Settlement Committee.

(11) To have the oversight of the conduct of ministers within its bounds.

IV. The Conference

21. The Conference shall consist of the ministers on the rolls of the Presbyteries within its bounds, and an equal number of non-ministerial representatives of pastoral charges chosen as provided for in subsection 20 (par. 10).

22. It shall be the duty of the Conference:

(1) To meet every year.

(2) To determine the number and boundaries of the Presbyteries within its bounds, have oversight of them, and review their records.

(3) To receive and dispose of appeals and petitions, subject to the usual right of appeal.

(4) To see that, as far as possible, every pastoral charge within its bounds shall have a pastorate without interruption, and that every effective minister shall have a pastoral charge, and to effect this through a Settlement Committee which it shall appoint annually.

(5) To examine and ordain candidates for the ministry who have fulfilled the prescribed requirements and have been recommended by Presbyteries.

(6) To receive ministers from other Churches subject to the regulations of the General Council.

(7) To deal with matters referred to it by the General Council.

(8) To select an equal number of ministerial and non-ministerial representatives to the General Council.

(9) To have oversight of the religious life of the Church within its bounds, and to adopt such measures as may be judged necessary for its promotion.

V. The General Council

23. The General Council shall consist of an equal number of ministers and non-ministerial representatives chosen by the Conferences. Its regular meeting shall be held every second year. Its presiding officer shall be the chief executive officer of the Church, and during his term of office he may be relieved of his pastoral or other duties.

24. The General Council shall have full power:

(1) To determine the number and boundaries of the Conferences, have oversight of them, and review their records.

(2) (*a*) To legislate on matters respecting the doctrine, worship, membership and government of the Church, subject to the conditions: First, that before any rule or law relative to these matters can become a permanent law, it must receive the approval of a majority of the Presbyteries, and, if advisable, pastoral charges also; Second, that no terms of admission to full membership shall be prescribed other than those laid down in the New Testament; and, Third, that the freedom of worship at present enjoyed in the negotiating Churches shall not be interfered with in The United Church.

(*b*) To legislate on all matters respecting property, subject to the limitations elsewhere provided in the Basis of Union, and subject also to the approval of the Conference in which the property is situated.

(3) To prescribe and regulate the course of study of candidates for the ministry and to regulate the admission of ministers from other Churches.

(4) To receive and dispose of petitions, memorials, etc.

(5) To dispose of appeals.

(6) To determine the missionary policy of the Church, and to provide for the conduct of its missions.

(7) To have charge of the colleges of the Church, and to take what measures are deemed advisable for the promotion of Christian education.

(8) To appoint committees or boards and officers for the different departments of church work, and to receive their reports and give them instructions and authority.

(9) To correspond with other Churches.

(10) And in general to enact such legislation and adopt such measures as may tend to promote true godliness, repress immorality, preserve the unity and well-being of the Church, and advance the kingdom of Christ throughout the world.

THE MINISTRY

I. Pastoral Office, Including Term of Service

Recognizing the desirability of preserving the essence of both the settled pastorate and the itineracy, the Joint Committee is of the opinion that a harmony of both principles is possible, and that the best features of both systems may be retained. We, therefore, recommend as follows:

1. The pastoral relation shall be without a time limit.

2. The policy of the Church shall be that every pastoral charge shall have, as far as possible, a pastorate without interruption, and that every effective minister shall have a pastoral charge.

3. There shall be for each Conference a Settlement Committee, consisting of ministers and laymen, and appointed annually by the Conference. On this Committee each Presbytery shall be represented. It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider all applications for settlement from ministers and pastoral charges within the district

over which it has jurisdiction. For this purpose it shall meet annually before the meeting of the Conference next after that by which it was appointed.

4. A minister by his own action and a pastoral charge through its constitutional representatives may, by such a date before the annual meeting of the Settlement Committee as the General Council shall determine, seek a change of pastoral relation by means of an application through the Presbytery to the Settlement Committee. All such applications shall be in writing.

5. Any pastoral charge, in view of a vacancy, may extend a call or invitation to any properly qualified minister or ministers, but the right of appointment shall rest with the Settlement Committee, which shall report to the Conference for information only.

6. (*a*) When a pastoral charge about to become vacant at the end of the Conference year, fails to give a call or invitation within the time specified by the General Council, the Settlement Committee shall make the appointment.

(*b*) When a pastoral charge becomes vacant during the Conference year through death or other emergency, the Presbytery concerned shall confer with the charge itself or with its constitutional representatives, and thereafter may arrange a supply for the remainder of the Conference year.

7. The Settlement Committee shall also have authority to initiate correspondence with ministers and pastoral charges with a view to completing arrangements to secure necessary and desirable settlements.

(*a*) Any minister shall have the right to appear before the Settlement Committee to represent his case in regard to his appointment; and any pastoral charge or Official Board may also appear by not more than two representatives, properly authorized in writing, appointed from among its members at a regular meeting, or at a special meeting of which proper notice has been given;

(*b*) When a minister chosen by a pastoral charge cannot be settled, the charge or its constitutional representatives may place other names before the Settlement Committee;

(*c*) While the right of appointment shall rest with the Settlement Committee it shall comply as far as possible with the expressed wishes of ministers and pastoral charges.

8. There shall also be a committee for the transfer of ministers from one Conference to another, which may be composed of the presiding officer of the General Council of the Church, who shall be the convener and chairman of the committee, together with the presiding officers of the several Conferences. This committee shall have authority to transfer ministers and candidates for the ministry from one Conference to another, in harmony with the plan outlined in sections 3-7.

9. The minister in charge shall be the presiding officer of the Session and of the Official Board.

10. Every minister or candidate for the ministry, duly appointed regular pastor to a pastoral charge, shall have the right to conduct services in the church, churches or other places of worship in connection with said charge; and the right of occupancy of the manse or parsonage in connection with said charge, subject, however, to the rules and regulations of The United Church.

II. Training for the Ministry

1. No candidate for the ministry shall be received unless he has been first recommended by a session, official board, or local church.

2. The duty of inquiry into the personal character, doctrinal beliefs, and general fitness of candidates for the ministry recommended by sessions, official boards or local churches, shall be laid upon the Presbytery and such inquiry shall be repeated each year until they are recommended to the Conference for ordination.

3. (1) The attainment of a B.A. degree including Greek, to be followed by three years in the study of Theology, is strongly recommended by the Church. Before ordination every candidate shall spend twelve months in preaching and pastoral work.

(2) In cases where the B.A. degree is unattainable, there shall be two alternative courses, both starting from University matriculation.

(*a*) Three years, at least, in Arts, followed by three years in Theology. Before ordination every candidate shall spend twelve months in preaching and pastoral work.

(*b*) Two years' preaching under the supervision of a Presbytery, with appropriate studies, and four years of a mixed Arts and Theological course in college.

4. *Suggested Curricula*:

(1) Course of study in Arts under (2) (*a*). English Language and Literature, three years. Two languages, one of which must be Greek, two years in each.

Philosophy, including Psychology, Logic and Ethics two years. Two other subjects from the Arts curriculum at the option of the student—one year in each.

(2) Course of study under (2) (*b*):

(*a*) While under supervision of Presbytery, and engaged in preaching for two years:

English Bible; New Testament in Greek; Elements of Theology—Life of Christ; History of Missions; English Literature; Practical Training, including preparation of sermons.

(*b*) Four years of mixed Arts and Theological Course in College.

The Arts Course.—English Language and Literature; Philosophy, including Psychology; Logic and Ethics; one language; any one option from the Arts Course.

Theological Course.—Homiletics; Pastoral Theology; Systematic Theology; New Testament Languages and Literature; Old Testament Literature (English Bible); Church History; Christian Ethics and Sociology.

5. The following is suggested as a comprehensive course in Theology, from which may be selected subjects sufficient

to constitute the three years' course in Theology as under 3 (1) and (2) (*a*):

Old Testament Language and Literature, including Textual Criticism. Exegesis, Biblical Theology, Introduction, Old Testament History and Old Testament Canon; New Testament Language and Literature, including Textual Criticism, Exegesis, Biblical Theology, Introduction, New Testament History and New Testament Canon; English Bible; Church History, including Symbolics; Systematic Theology; Apologetics, including Philosophy of Religion, History of Religion, and Comparative Religion; Christian Ethics and Sociology; Christian Missions; Practical Training, including preparation and delivery of sermons, preparation for and conduct of public worship, administration of the Sacraments, Church Law, the art of teaching and Sunday-school work, public speaking and voice training. Practical Training is to be understood to include not only instruction in these subjects but actual drill wherever the subject admits of it.

6. Provision shall be made in the Theological Colleges for instruction in the subjects of the above suggested course in Theology as far as practicable.

7. In every College special attention shall be given to Practical Training as specified and described above.

8. From the above (5) comprehensive course in Theology the Church shall prescribe certain subjects as compulsory, leaving others to the option of the students in consultation with the College authorities.

9. Candidates for the ministry who have entered on their course in Theology shall be allowed to complete it on the conditions which obtained when they began, but this privilege shall expire within three years from the date of the union.

10. The General Council shall possess the power of ordaining any person to the ministry if it sees fit so to do.

III. The Relations of a Minister to the Doctrines of the Church

1. The duty of final inquiry into the personal character, doctrinal beliefs, and general fitness of candidates for the ministry presenting themselves for ordination or for reception as ministers of The United Church, shall be laid upon the Conference.

2. These candidates shall be examined on the Statement of Doctrine of The United Church, and shall, before ordination, satisfy the examining body that they are in essential agreement therewith, and that as ministers of the Church they accept the statement as in substance agreeable to the teaching of the Holy Scriptures.

3. Further, in the ordination service before the Conference these candidates shall answer the following questions:

(1) Do you believe yourself to be a child of God, through faith in our Lord Jesus Christ?

(2) Do you believe yourself to be called of God to the office of the Christian ministry, and your chief motives to be zeal for the glory of God, love for the Lord Jesus Christ, and desire for the salvation of men?

(3) Are you persuaded that the Holy Scriptures contain sufficiently all doctrines required for eternal salvation in our Lord Jesus Christ, and are you resolved out of the said Scriptures to instruct the people committed to your charge, and to teach nothing which is not agreeable thereto?

ADMINISTRATION

The Joint Committee, after careful consideration of the Missionary, Educational, and other connexional enterprises of the negotiating Churches, submits the following recommendations in relation thereto:

I. Missions

1. In the administration of the mission work of The United Church there shall be two departments: (*a*) Home, including all the mission work within the Dominion of Can-

ada, Newfoundland and the Bermudas; (*b*) Foreign, including the missions already established or that may be established in other countries.

2. For the oversight and administration of these two departments there shall be two Boards to be known as the Board of Home Missions and the Board of Foreign Missions, to be elected in such a manner and endowed with such powers as the General Council may determine.

3. In recognition of the very valuable services rendered by the Women's Missionary Societies, the union, constitution and lines of work of these societies shall be determined by the joint action of their Boards, subject to the approval of the General Council.

4. There shall be placed under the administration of the Home Mission Board of The United Church the moneys now administered under the caption of the Sustentation Fund, and Church and Parsonage Aid Fund of the Methodist Church; the Home Mission and Augmentation Funds, French Evangelization Fund, and Church and Manse Fund (except that under the Foreign Mission Board) of the Presbyterian Church; the Home Mission Fund of the Congregational Churches; and such portion of the Mission Fund now raised by the Methodist Church, and the Foreign Mission Board of the Presbyterian Church, as is now expended in Canada, Newfoundland and the Bermudas.

5. There shall be placed under the administration of the Foreign Mission Board of The United Church the Foreign Mission Fund of the Congregational Churches and that portion of the Mission Fund of the Methodist Church and of the Foreign Mission Fund of the Presbyterian Church now expended in other lands.

6. There shall be placed under the administration of the Board of Social Service and Evangelism and the Board of Sunday Schools and Young People's Societies of the United Church the funds now raised for the work of the Departments of Social Service and Evangelism and the Departments of Sunday Schools and Young People's Societies of the negotiating churches.

7. Inasmuch as certain expenses in connection with the various courts of the Church will have to be met, the ways and means of raising these funds shall be left to the General Council.

II. Publishing Interests

It shall be left to the General Council of The United Church to determine how far the publications now issued by the negotiating Churches shall be amalgamated.*

III. Colleges

The Colleges at present connected with the negotiating Churches exist, each under its own charter, and in various relations to the respective Churches. These relations affect, first, the appointment of the Governing Board, second, the appointment of Professors in the Faculty of Theology; third, assistance or maintenance from funds controlled by the Church.

1. All the Colleges connected with three negotiating Churches shall, as far as possible, sustain the same relation to The United Church as, under their charter, they now sustain to the respective Churches, until the General Council shall determine otherwise and necessary legislation shall give effect to changes made thereby.

---

*The periodicals published by the Methodist Church are as follows: *Christian Guardian* (weekly), Toronto; *Epworth Era* (monthly), Toronto; *The Missionary Outlook* (monthly), Toronto; The *Wesleyan* (weekly), Halifax, and a series of Sabbath School illustrated Papers and Lesson Helps for Teachers and Scholars.

By the Presbyterian Church: *The Presbyterian Record* (monthly), Montreal, and a Series of Sabbath School Illustrated Papers and Lesson Helps for Teachers and Scholars. (Since the Basis was adopted, the Presbyterian Church has established a Church weekly, *The Presbyterian Witness.*)

The *Congregationalist,* a weekly paper, is published by the publication Department of the Congregational Union of Canada.

The Methodist Church also possesses a printing plant, and carries on a general publishing business—"The Methodist Book Room," Toronto—the Eastern section of the Book Committee owning the property in Halifax in which the business is transacted.

The relation of the publishing interests of the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches to their respective Churches and the general methods of management are similar in each case, save that in the case of the Methodist Book concern, allocation of profits is made to the Superannuation Fund.

2. The policy of the Church shall be the maintenance of a limited number of thoroughly equipped Colleges, due regard being paid to the needs of different parts of the country, and in furtherance of this policy amalgamation shall be effected as soon as possible in localities where two or more Colleges are doing the same class of work.

3. In addition to the Governing Boards of the several Colleges there shall be appointed by the General Council a Board of Education, which shall have such a general oversight of the Education interests of the Church as the General Council may assign to it, and carry out such measures as may be decided in reference thereto.

4. There shall be a general Educational Fund, administered by the Board of Education, for the purpose of supplementing the revenues of the several colleges and assisting students in their preparation for the ministry, and for such other purposes and under such regulations as the General Council may from time to time determine.

5. The several educational institutions shall be encouraged to obtain permanent endowments for their maintenance, may receive contributions for this and other purposes at any time, and, upon receiving the consent of the Board of Education, may proceed to appeal for such funds.

IV. Benevolent Funds

Whereas there exist, in some form, in all the negotiating Churches funds to aid aged and retired ministers, and widows and orphans of ministers, provision for similar purposes shall be made in the constitution of The United Church by such amalgamation or modification of existing methods as may be found practicable; and such provision shall embrace the following particulars:

1. The rights of present and prospective claimants on existing funds in any of the negotiating churches shall be adequately protected. To this end:

(1) The present capital investments of the various benevolent funds of the negotiating Churches, and the income now contributed to those funds by publishing interests

shall be combined into a "common trust," if practicable. The rights of present claimants and of prospective claimants (the latter being computed as of the date of the union) shall be a first charge on the revenue from this trust. If it be found that differences in the constitution and administration of the several funds are such as to necessitate separate trusts, instead of a common trust, this shall not be a bar to the carrying out of the general plan, because in that case their revenues shall be combined.

(2) The General Council of The United Church shall provide for (*a*) the assessing of each minister who is a member of any of the existing funds at the date of the union and of all ministers received into or ordained in The United Church after the union, on the basis of stipend or age, or both stipend and age, as the General Council may determine, and (*b*) the collecting of contributions, which shall be obligatory upon all local churches, based upon an equitable allocation or assessment under the rules to be formulated by the General Council, the minimum of such allocation or assessment being the amount which, together with the revenue from said trust or trusts and the foregoing assessment upon ministers, is requisite to make good the claims of claimants upon the Superannuation Fund to be instituted by the General Council.

2. Claimants on the proposed Fund shall include the following:

(*a*) All ministers who, at the time of the union, are beneficiaries of existing funds.

(*b*) All ministers who, at the time of the union, are regular contributors to existing funds on the scale provided by their respective denominations.

(*c*) All ministers' widows and orphans who are now, or may hereafter become, entitled to participate in the proposed Fund.

(*d*) All ministers, not members of or contributors to existing funds, who may signify their desire to become members of and contributors to the proposed Fund, on the basis of payments sanctioned by the General Council of The United Church.

Provision shall be made whereby ministers so applying may, by a certain scale of payments, be entitled to have their claim upon the proposed Fund date from the time of their reception into the ministry of any of the negotiating Churches instead of from the date of the union.

(*e*) All ministers received into or ordained in the Church after the union inasmuch as they shall be required at the time of their reception or ordination to become members of and contributors to the proposed Fund.

3. The sources of revenue of the proposed Fund shall be the following:

(*a*) Contributions of ministers who are members of said Fund at its inception, or afterwards become such, on a scale to be adopted by the General Council of the Church.

(*b*) Offerings in all local churches based upon an equitable allocation to be made by the Board of Management of said Fund, under regulations sanctioned by the General Council.

(*c*) Legacies and donations given for the purpose.

(*d*) Such grants from the profits of the publishing interests of the Church as may from time to time be determined under regulations to be framed by the General Council.

(*e*) Proceds of any investments that may be made in the interests of the said Fund.

APPENDIX ON LAW

1. When a Basis of Union has been agreed upon by the negotiating Churches, the union should be consummated and The United Church incorporated by a Special Act of the Parliament of Canada.

2. The Act of the Parliament of Canada consummating the Union and incorporating The United Church should contain, among others, provisions to the following effect:

(1) Ratifying and confirming the Basis of Union as

agreed upon, and empowering The United Church to acquire and hold property.

(2) Making clear (*a*) that The United Church shall have the powers of legislation mentioned in paragraph 24, section (2) of the Polity section of the Basis of Union, subject to the safeguards thereby imposed, in such full and ample manner as to render impossible the existence in connection with The United Church of the conditions which have arisen in Scotland in connection with The United Free Church of Scotland, under the decision of the House of Lords, touching its property and doctrine.

(*b*) That all the estate, real and personal, belonging to or held in trust for or to the use of the negotiating Churches, or belonging to or held in trust for or to the use of any corporation under the government or control of, or in connection with, any of the said negotiating Churches, shall be vested in The United Church or in Boards, Committees or Corporations under the control thereof, and shall be used and administered in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Basis of Union.*

Note.—This provision would cover all property which might properly be described as denominational property.

(*c*) That, subject to the provisions of the next succeeding paragraph hereof, all property, real and personal, under the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada held in trust for or to the use of a church, charge, circuit or congregation of any of the negotiating Churches, shall be held by trustees appointed by or on behalf of such church, charge, circuit or congregation, upon trusts set forth and declared in a Model Trust Deed.

This Model Trust Deed should be a schedule to the Act and should contain, among others, a provision to the following effect: That the property is held for the church, charge, circuit, or congregation as a part of The United Church, and that no property so held shall be sold, exchanged, or

*At a meeting of the Presbyterian Union Committee held on December 15th, 1914, it was resolved that "it is expected that in the proposed legislation proper provision will be made to guard the rights or privileges of any minority which may be opposed to Union."

in any manner encumbered unless the Presbytery shall, at the instance of the church, charge, circuit or congregation, have given its sanction, subject to an appeal, if desired, to the Conference.

(*d*) That any property or funds owned by a church, charge, circuit or congregation at the time of the union solely for its own benefit, or vested in trustees for the sole benefit of such church, charge, circuit or congregation, and not for the denomination of which the said church, circuit or congregation formed a part, shall not be affected by the legislation giving effect to the union or by any legislation of The United Church without the consent of the church, charge, circuit or congregation for which said property is held in trust.

Note.—To avoid uncertainty as to title, all churches, charges, circuits or congregations coming within the provision of this clause should be named in a schedule attached to the Act, and the provisions of this section should be limited to the churches, charges, circuits or congregations so enumerated in the schedule.

(*e*) That all lands, premises and property acquired for the use of a local church or pastoral charge of The United Church shall be held, used and administered upon the trusts of the said Model Trust Deed above referred to.

3. Special acts of the Legislatures of the several Provinces of the Dominion and of Newfoundland and the Bermudas and any other country in which the negotiating Churches hold property should be obtained, containing similar provisions and vesting in the manner above indicated the above and like classes of property and interests over which the said Legislatures may respectively have jurisdiction, and rendering effective in the said several jurisdictions the other provisions relating to the said union.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

1. "We acknowledge one holy Catholic Church, the innumerable company of saints of every age and nation, who being united by the Holy Spirit to Christ their Head are one body in Him and have communion with their Lord and with one another. Further, we receive it as the will of Christ that His Church on earth should exist as a visible and sacred brotherhood, consisting of those who profess faith in Jesus Christ and obedience to Him, together with their children, and other baptized children, and organized for the confession of His name, for the public worship of God, for the administration of the sacraments, for the upbuilding of the saints, and for the universal propagation of the Gospel; and we acknowledge as a part, more or less pure, of this universal brotherhood, every particular Church throughout the world which professes this faith in Jesus Christ and obedience to Him as divine Lord and Saviour."

2. The name of the Church shall be "The United Church of Canada," and its members shall be the members of the negotiating Churches, (except those persons excluded by the Act of Incorporation,) and such others as may hereafter become members.

3. The unit of organization for The United Church shall be The Pastoral Charge. A Pastoral Charge may consist of more than one Local Church; a Local Church is a body of persons meeting for public worship in one place.

4. The governing bodies or courts of the Church, higher than those of the Pastoral Charge, shall be, (a) The Presbytery; (b) The Conference; (c) The General Council.

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP

5. The members of the Church entitled to all church privileges are those who, on a profession of their faith in Jesus Christ and obedience to Him, have been received into full membership. The children of such persons and all baptized children are members of the Church, and it is their duty and privilege, when they reach the age of discretion, to enter into full membership. Admission to full membership and granting of certificates of removal shall be by the action of the session, and by the action of those in full membership where desired by the Pastoral Charge.

6. The members of a Local Church who are entitled to vote at all meetings are persons in full membership, whose names are on the roll of the church. With the consent of these, adherents who contribute regularly to the support of the Church may vote on temporal matters. Members under suspension shall not be entitled to vote.

7. The Session shall have charge of the roll of members of the Local Church. Persons are admitted to full membership in the Church either by certificate of membership in good standing from other Churches, or upon profession of their faith. It may restore to full membership the names of persons removed from the roll through process of discipline or otherwise. The Session shall enter in its minutes, and shall place upon the roll of the church the names of persons received into full membership, immediately upon their admission.

8. Sessions are enjoined to enquire into the standing of any person presenting a certificate of membership issued more than twelve months before its presentation. It is necessary to ascertain whether applicants for admission to full membership have been baptized, and if they have not been baptized, admission to the fellowship of the Church shall be by baptism.

9. Certificates of removal are granted by the Session. Any person in full membership in the Church who applies for a certificate of removal is entitled to it,

unless he is under discipline, or unless his conduct as a member of the Church seems to the Session to call for enquiry. In the latter case he has a right to demand that the enquiry be made without unnecessary delay.

10. Members leaving the congregation should be furnished by the Session with certificates of removal and thereupon the Session shall remove their names from the roll of church membership. A letter should also be forwarded to the Minister of the Local Church with which they wish to connect themselves, commending them to its fellowship. The Session may empower the Minister and clerk of Session, between meetings of Session, to grant such certificates to members in good standing, upon their request, which action, with the names of the members so removed, they shall report to the Session at its next regular meeting, for insertion in the records. This power may be withdrawn by the Session at any time, without notice.

11. The Session shall revise the roll of church membership annually. It shall remove from the roll of church membership the names of all members, who, in its opinion, without reasonable excuse, have absented themselves for three years, or such other period as may be fixed by the Session, from the public ordinances in the Local Church of which they are members. The minutes of the Session should record each action under this clause, including the entering of the names of the persons so removed.

12. In addition to the roll of the Church the Session is advised to keep accurate records of the children of members, also of adherents and their children, and of all baptized children.

THE MINISTRY

13. We believe that Jesus Christ, as the Supreme Head of the Church, has appointed therein a ministry of the Word and Sacraments, and calls men to this ministry; that the Church, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, recognizes and chooses those whom He calls, and should thereupon duly ordain them to the work of the ministry. (Basis of Union, Art. XVII.)

14. Within the jurisdiction of The United Church of Canada, a Minister is constituted by the call of God, the consent of the people, the election of the Conference, or General Council, and the ordination to the office and work of a Minister in the Church of God by prayer and the laying on of hands of the Ministers duly authorized thereto. (Declaration, General Council, 1926.)

15. That there may be an adequate supply of men specially called and gifted for the work of the ministry it is incumbent upon the Ministers and members of the Church, and particularly upon parents, to press earnestly and affectionately upon their children and the young men of the Church the claims of the Christian ministry. It is the special duty of Sessions, Official Boards and Local Churches to seek out and cherish such persons as seem fitted by gifts, nurture and spiritual purpose to enter upon this sacred office.

16. (a) A candidate for the ministry shall be first recommended to a Presbytery by a Session, Official Board, or Local Church, and preferably to the Presbytery in which the Local Church is situated. Each candidate shall be in full church membership, and shall give evidence of his *physical, mental, moral and spiritual fitness for the ministry.

(b) The Presbytery shall inquire into the character, faith, motives and general fitness of each candidate so recommended. This inquiry shall be made primarily through its committee on Education and Students, which shall report to the Presbytery. Inasmuch as the physical unfitness of a candidate exposes him to serious difficulties and imposes heavy liabilities on the Pension Fund of our Church, careful scrutiny of the health conditions of each candidate is enjoined upon all Presbyteries and Conferences. In every theological college, each candidate, as he enters, shall receive a thorough medical examination, such as is customarily conducted by the health service department of a university, with a view to the early correction of such

*A medical certificate as to physical fitness is required before ordination. (Sec. 260.)

defects in health as may exist, and so increasing the good health of the candidate. When the Presbytery is satisfied that the candidate is a suitable person it shall formally receive him as a candidate for the ministry.*

(c) The Presbytery shall exercise faithful supervision over candidates for the ministry throughout their entire course, making enquiry each year as to their Christian conduct, academic record and religious activities. To assist in such enquiry the College shall report each year concerning each student. When a candidate desires to be attached to another Presbytery the change may be effected by the mutual consent of the Presbyteries concerned, provided that if two Conferences are involved the proposed change shall be referred to the Transfer Committee.

(d) Each candidate must submit a certificate from the Presbytery to which he is attached before being admitted to a College as a student for the ministry.

(e) The application of a candidate for work under the supervision of the Board of Home Missions shall be accompanied by copies of the certificate of Presbytery, and the College report to his Presbytery concerning conduct, academic standing and religious activities. When a College forwards a list of candidates desiring to be appointed to work under the supervision of the Board of Home Missions the list shall be accompanied with a copy of the certificates of Presbytery and the reports as to conduct, academic standing and religious activities of each candidate in the list. On the return of the candidate to College, the Presbytery within whose bounds he has labored shall send a report of his conduct and service to his Presbytery, and a copy of the same to his College. As his Presbytery must certify him to College each year it is imperative that this report be sent as soon as possible.

(f) When circumstances make it desirable, one Presbytery may request another to examine on its behalf a candidate for the ministry. The Presbytery making this request shall forward all the necessary documents, which shall be returned with the record of the action in the case.

*The Committee on Church Worship and Ritual is preparing an Order of Service.

17. Each candidate for the ministry shall follow the Course of Study prescribed by the General Council of the Church. (See Appendix III, page 169).

18. When the candidate has completed the course of study prescribed by the Church, and has passed his examinations, he shall submit his college certificates to the Presbytery to which he is attached, which shall complete its enquiry, and if satisfied, shall license him to preach and recommend him to the Conference for ordination to the office and work of the ministry. Final enquiry into the personal character, doctrinal beliefs, and general fitness of candidates for the ministry presenting themselves for ordination is the duty of the conference. (Sec. 73. (j), (k).

(a) These candidates shall be examined on the statement of doctrine of The United Church, and shall, before ordination, satisfy the examining body that they are in essential agreement therewith, and as Ministers of the Church they accept the statement as in substance agreeable to the teaching of the Holy Scriptures.

(b) Further, in the ordination service before the Conference these candidates shall answer the following questions,—

i. Do you believe yourself to be a child of God, through faith in our Lord Jesus Christ?

ii. Do you believe yourself to be called of God to the office of the Christian ministry, and your chief motives to be zeal for the glory of God, love for the Lord Jesus Christ, and desire for the salvation of men?

iii. Are you persuaded that the Holy Scriptures contain sufficiently all doctrines required for eternal salvation in our Lord Jesus Christ, and are you resolved out of the said Scriptures to instruct the people committed to your charge, and to teach nothing which is not agreeable thereto?

19. (a) Ministers seeking admission to the ministry of The United Church of Canada from other Churches shall make application through a Presbytery to a Conference. The Presbytery shall satisfy itself as to the validity of the credentials presented, the educational standing, and the ministerial efficiency of the applicant. It shall

forward each application with all relevant documents and its recommendation, to the Conference. The Presbytery shall also notify each Presbytery in The United Church of Canada of such application in sufficient time to permit such notice to be read in a regular meeting of Presbytery before the meeting of the Conference at which such application is considered. The final responsibility for the observance of these regulations rests with the Conference.

(b) A Minister applying for admission to the ministry of The United Church of Canada from a Church having membership in The International Congregational Council, The Ecumenical Conference of The Methodist Church, or The World Alliance of Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian System, may be received on the following conditions,—

i. That he present proper credentials of full ministerial standing in the Church from which he comes;

ii. That he satisfy the educational requirements of The United Church of Canada;

iii. That he express his willingness to conform to the government and usages of this Church.

(c) When a Minister of any other Church makes application for admission to the ministry of The United Church of Canada the application shall be considered on its merits. The Presbytery and Conference shall satisfy themselves that the applicant is in essential agreement with the doctrines of The United Church of Canada, and that he fulfils the conditions named in the two foregoing sections.

(d) The educational qualifications required of Ministers seeking admission to the ministry of The United Church of Canada, shall conform to the educational standards fixed by The General Council and required of the Ministers of The United Church of Canada. The Conference shall refer each application to its Committee on Education and Students, whose written report on the educational standing of each applicant shall be submitted to the Conference with the credentials presented by the Presbytery.

(e) The foregoing provisions (Sec. 19, (a), (b), (c), (d), shall also apply to applicants for ordination from other Churches, and to students who have taken courses of study other than the course required by The United Church of Canada.

THE PASTORAL CHARGE

20. The liberty of the Pastoral Charge shall be recognized to the fullest extent compatible with,—

(a) The oversight of the spiritual interests of the charge by the Minister (or Ministers) and a body of men specially chosen and set apart or ordained for that work, who shall jointly constitute the Session;

(b) The efficient co-operation of the representatives of the various departments of the work of the charge by means of a meeting to be held at least quarterly;

(c) The hearty co-operation of the various pastoral charges in the general work of the Church, and

(d) The exercise by the higher governing bodies or courts of their powers and functions, hereinafter set forth.

(e) The provisions of section 21.

21. In the management of their local affairs the various churches, charges, circuits or congregations of the negotiating Churches existing previous to the union shall be entitled to continue the organization and practices enjoyed by them at the time of the union, subject in general affairs to the legislation, principles and discipline of The United Church. This liberty, accorded to the Pastoral Charge by the Basis of Union, may be interpreted as permitting any Pastoral Charge existing previous to the union, at any time to adopt any features of the plan of organization prescribed for "Pastoral Charges to be formed subsequent to the union," subject to the limitations set forth above.

22. The plan of organization prescribed for Pastoral Charges to be formed subsequent to the union may be

adopted at any time by any Church, Charge, Circuit or Congregation existing at the time of the union.

23. The unit of organization for The United Church shall be the Pastoral Charge. A Pastoral Charge consists of one or more congregations with a roll of membership and an Official Board constituted according to the regulations of The United Church, and recognized as such by the Presbytery. A Local Church or Congregation is a body of persons meeting for public worship in one place.

24. New Pastoral Charges or Local Churches shall be formed with the consent of a Presbytery by persons residing within its bounds, who declare their adherence to the principles of The United Church, and their desire for the formation of such Charge or Church.

(a) Before sanctioning the formation of a Pastoral Charge or Local Church, the Presbytery shall be required to hear and consider the representations of any Pastoral Charge that may be affected by the proposed action.

(b) Home Mission Fields may be organized as Pastoral Charges by Presbytery of its own motion, or on the suggestion of the Superintendent of Missions, or of the Minister, as provided in the regulations adopted by The Board of Home Missions under authority of the General Council.

25. There shall be an Annual Meeting of the Pastoral Charge or Local Church for receiving the annual reports of the Official Board, Session, Committee of Stewards, and other organizations of the Church, for electing Stewards and other office bearers, and for transacting any other business regularly brought before it. As the financial and statistical year ends with December 31st each year this meeting shall be held as early as possible thereafter. It is recommended that the annual report be printed and circulated among the members of the Congregation.

26. All meetings of the Pastoral Charge, or Local Church, shall be called by the Minister in charge, either upon his own motion, or upon the requisition in writing of the Official Board, the Session, the Committee of Stewards, or ten persons in full membership of the Church, within

fifteen days of the date of the requisition, or on the mandate of a superior court of the Church. When the charge is vacant meetings shall be called by the Minister appointed by the Presbytery as temporary chairman. The notice for a meeting of the Pastoral Charge or Local Church shall specify its object, and shall be read during public worship at least one Sunday before the time of the meeting, unless otherwise provided for in the procedure of The United Church.

27. The members of a Pastoral Charge or Local Church, who are entitled to vote at all meetings are persons in full membership, whose names are on the roll of the Church. With the consent of these, adherents who contribute regularly to the support of the Church may vote on temporal matters.

28. The Chairman of a congregational meeting shall be the Minister of the Pastoral Charge, or the Minister appointed by the Presbytery. Where there are two Ministers of equal standing in relation to the Pastoral Charge, they shall preside alternately, or as arranged between them. If the Minister is absent, or prefers not to preside, the meeting shall appoint its Chairman from among the members present. It shall also appoint a Secretary.*

29. The Pastoral Charge may make representations to the Settlement Committee, through the Presbytery, in regard to the pastoral relationship. It may extend a call or invitation to any properly qualified Minister, or it may empower the Official Board to act in its behalf in any question concerning the pastoral relationship.

30. Every Minister or candidate for the ministry who has been duly appointed Minister of a Pastoral Charge shall have the right to conduct services in the church, churches, or other places of worship, in connection with said charge, and the right of occupancy of the manse or parsonage in connection with said Pastoral Charge, subject to the rules and regulations of The United Church.

*See Appendix Four, page 175.

31. All lands, premises and property acquired for the use of a Local Church or a Pastoral Charge of The United Church, shall be held, used and administered under the trusts of the Model Trust Deed.

32. Before proceeding to erect a church, Sunday-school building, manse, or parsonage, the Congregation must obtain the Presbytery's approval of the site, building plans, and financial proposals.

Memorandum Regarding Congregational Property*

33. Under The United Church of Canada Act all the general property of the three uniting Churches is vested in The United Church; and all property held by Congregations of the three uniting Churches, is now held and administered by the Boards of Trustees of the respective Congregations for the benefit of such Congregations as parts of The United Church, under the provisions of The Model Trust Deed, which forms a Schedule to the Act, except,

(a) The property of such Congregations as voted not to enter the union under the Act, and

(b) The property of such Congregations as held their property solely for their own benefit and free from any interest of their denomination therein. (For Model Trust Deed, see pages 161 to 167.)

34. (a) The property of a Congregation covered by exception 33, (b), will not be held under the Model Trust Deed unless and until such Congregation at a meeting thereof, regularly called for the purpose, consents that it shall be so held. It should be noted, however, that in nearly all the Provinces no real property of any former Presbyterian Congregation is included in exception 33, (b), as the different Provincial statutes incorporating The Board of Trustees of The Presbyterian Church in Canada vest a reversionary interest in such property in

*Prepared by the Committee on Law and Legislation.

For Forms to be used by Presbyteries, Trustee Boards, and others, in dealing with property in connection with the local church, see Appendix Six, page 212.

the denomination, should the Congregation cease to exist. It should also be noted that no real property of any former Methodist Congregation is included in exception 33, (b), as under the legislation affecting The Methodist Church, the denomination had an interest in the real property of all Methodist Congregations.

(b) Pursuant to The United Church of Canada Act, (14-15 George V, Cap. 100, sec. 6), and corresponding provincial legislation, it is a by-law, rule, or regulation of The United Church of Canada, that any property held in trust for any special use of a Congregation shall be held, used and administered for the benefit of such Congregation as a part of The United Church of Canada, as the same was held, used and administered for the benefit of such congregation prior to the coming into force of the said Act.

35. The Board of Trustees shall consist of not less than three, or more than fifteen members. It is advisable that there should be one Board of Trustees for every Congregation, and steps should be taken to see that the Congregation has its Board properly organized. In cases of amalgamated Congregations it would be advisable for all existing Trustees to resign and the Congregation to elect a new Trustee Board, following the provisions set out in section 9 of the Trust Deed. In effecting amalgamations, Congregations should be careful to observe the provisions of any general provincial legislation as to the procedure to be followed by Congregations desiring to unite with each other. The Trustees should keep proper books of account, showing all receipts and disbursements of money, and proper minutes of all proceedings.

36. In case it is desired that the Trustees should sell, mortgage, exchange or lease the real or personal property of any Congregation in any of the Provinces they may do so only with the consent (not permission) in writing of the Presbytery (not Conference). The application for such consent shall be in writing and shall state the purpose for which the moneys arising from the intended sale, mortgage, exchange, or lease, will be applied. The proceeds, after providing for all costs and indebtedness

of the Trustees, shall be applied for the purposes of the Congregation as the Official Board shall direct; but, should the Congregation cease to exist as an organized body, such net proceeds shall be applied for such purpose for the benefit of The United Church of Canada as the Conference may determine under the by-laws, rules and regulations of the General Council. It is recommended that the Official Board should give such directions prior to the application by the Trustee Board for such consent in order that the Presbytery may have the fullest possible information. An appeal against the consent of the Presbytery may be taken to the Conference at the instance of not fewer than any five members of the Congregation affected thereby. Notice of such appeal must be given the Secretary of Presbytery within ten days of the action of Presbytery in the case.

37. (a) No consent of Presbytery is required in the case of a sale, mortgage or lease of real property coming within exception 33, (b), above mentioned or in the case of personal property held for the sole benefit of a congregation in which the Church has no interest, notwithstanding that the Church has an interest in the real property of such Congregation.

(b) In Newfoundland a recommendation for such sale, mortgage, exchange or lease shall be secured from the Presbytery, and also the necessary consent in writing of the Conference, within the bounds of which the lands are situate.

38. The following procedure should be followed in carrying out such sale, mortgage, lease or exchange in all of the Provinces and Newfoundland,—

(a) Call a meeting of the Trustee Board, giving each Trustee seven days' notice in writing specifying the time, place and purpose of the meeting.

(b) The Trustee Board should pass a resolution setting out: (a) their decision to sell, mortgage, exchange or lease; (b) the legal description of the property; (c) the price; (d) the terms; and (e) the proposed application to be made of the proceeds, and authorizing application

to be made to Presbytery for its consent. (In Newfoundland, for its recommendation.)

(c) The resolution should be copied in full in the minutes of the meeting of the Trustee Board. A copy of such resolution should also be made, followed by a certificate which should be signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Board. (See Forms of Procedure for suggested certificate.)

(d) The certified copy of this resolution and application should be sent at once to the Secretary of the Presbytery, who should then immediately refer it to the Church Property committee of the Presbytery, so that the committee can be called together to consider the request and be able to submit its report to the same, or the next meeting of the Presbytery.

(e) The Presbytery should then consider the Report of the Property committee, and, if it decides to give its consent (In Newfoundland, "its recommendation") pass a resolution to that effect. A Certificate should be appended to this resolution by the Secretary of the Presbytery. (See Forms of Procedure for resolution and Certificate.)

(f) The resolution and certificate in the prescribed form should then be attached to the deed, mortgage or lease on registration in the Land Titles Office or Land Registry Office.

(g) In Newfoundland the recommendation of Presbytery of such sale, mortgage, lease or exchange should be forwarded to the Secretary of Conference. If the Conference then decides to give its consent, a resolution should be passed similar in form to the consent of Presbytery. (See Sec. 38, (e)).

39. Where the existing Trustees are not the Trustees in whose names the title to the property stands in the Land Registry office or Land Titles Office, it is necessary that certain documents, in addition to the consent of Presbytery, should be prepared, executed and attached to the deed, mortgage or lease on registration. (See Appendix, Forms of Procedure.)

40. Where the names of the persons in the certificate of title are not the names of the existing Trustees of the congregation, and it is desired to obtain a new certificate, new certificates may be obtained in the names of the present Trustees of the congregation, with a notation that the property is held under the Model Trust Deed upon the filing or registration in the Land Titles Office of certain documents. (See Appendix, Forms of Procedure.)

THE SESSION

41. The Session shall consist of the Minister (or Ministers) in charge, and a body of men specially chosen by the Congregation, and set apart, or ordained, to have oversight of the spiritual interests of the Charge, or the Local Church. Members of Session are commonly called Elders.

42. The members of Session other than the minister, or ministers, shall be chosen from among those in full church membership. Ministers who are not in charge, licensed lay preachers, and class leaders are eligible for election when they are in the membership of the Congregation. For the purpose of election a meeting of the Congregation shall be called, duly announced from the pulpit during public worship on each of the two next preceding Sundays on which public worship is held. Voting may be by ballot or otherwise, as the Congregation may determine. Only members of the Congregation in full church membership may vote. The Congregation may elect either with or without nomination. It may complete the vote during the meeting, or at an adjourned meeting, when only those present may vote; or, it may arrange to take the vote by signed ballots returnable within a specified time.

43. The number of members constituting the Session, and their term of office, shall be determined by a meeting of those in full membership in the Pastoral Charge, or the Local Church. It is suggested that where the term of office is not for life it should be for five years, and that the members be elected for such periods as will

provide for retirement of one or more persons at stated periods.

44. There shall be a Session for the Pastoral Charge. Where the Pastoral Charge consists of more than one Local Church there may be a Session for each Local Church. These Sessions shall jointly constitute the Session for the Pastoral Charge. In determining the number of members of the Session regard shall be had to the relative strength of the membership of each Local Church in the Pastoral Charge, in order to secure proportional representation in the Official Board.

45. In forming a new Session the Minister shall call the meeting of the Pastoral Charge or Local Church and the elections shall proceed as provided in sections 42, 43 and 44 herein.

46. The Session shall formally notify the Congregation of vacancies that may occur from time to time in its membership. It is also empowered to make recommendations to the Congregation as to the number of its members. Retiring members are eligible for re-election. Should the number of lay members of Session be reduced by death or otherwise to one lay member, the Minister and that member shall call a meeting of the Congregation, at an early date, to elect members of Session to fill vacancies.

47. The Session, after conferring with the members of Session elect, shall arrange for their being set apart or ordained at a service of public worship, when the Minister, by prayer and appropriate ceremony, shall set apart or ordain them to their office. The right hand of fellowship shall then be extended to them by the members of Session and their names added to the roll of Session. In forming new Sessions this service shall be arranged by the Minister.

48. A member of Session may resign his office, either of his own motion, or when requested to do so by the Congregation; or he may be removed by the order of the Presbytery when the interests of the Congregation are deemed to require it; or he may be deposed by process of discipline.

If a member of Session has absented himself from its meetings for a year without adequate cause, the Session, after giving him due notice, may find that he has ceased to be one of its members.

49. The Minister in charge is the Chairman of the Session. Where there are two Ministers of equal standing in relation to the Pastoral Charge, they shall preside alternately, or as arranged between them. The duty of the Minister presiding shall be to preserve order, take the vote, announce decisions, and when necessary pronounce censures. He may introduce any business competent to the Session, and express his views on any matter under discussion. He has a casting vote only. If absent, or unable to preside, or in cases where he deems it advisable, another Minister of The United Church of Canada may preside at his request. When the charge is vacant, or if the Minister be under suspension, the Presbytery, in consultation with the Session, shall appoint a temporary presiding officer.

50. A member of the Session removing to another Congregation does not become a member of the Session of that Congregation, unless duly elected thereto and inducted in the usual way.

51. The Session is convened by the Minister on his own motion, or when requested by one-third of the members of Session, or when enjoined by a superior court, either by notice from the pulpit during public worship, or by personal notice, or by written notice to the members sent to their last known address.

52. The Session shall hold regular meetings as it may itself determine. It may fix its own quorum, but in no case shall it be less than the Minister and two other members.

53. The Secretary elected from among its members shall be known as clerk of session. He shall keep the record of proceedings, preserve all papers, when instructed give certified extracts from the minutes, and submit the record annually to the Presbytery for review.*

*See Appendix Four, page 175.

54. (a) It shall be the duty of the Session to have the oversight of,—

i. The admission of persons into full membership, and the granting of certificates of removal. The minutes of the meetings of the Session shall record in detail its action concerning the admission, demission, removal, or other reference to each person dealt with in relation to the membership of the Church. (See secs. 5 to 12.)

ii. The conduct of members, with power to exercise discipline; (See "Church Discipline," pages 100-104.)

iii. The administration of the sacraments;

iv. The religious training of the young, and the organization of meetings for Christian fellowship, instruction and work;

v. The order of public worship, including the service of praise, and the use made of the church edifice;

vi. The care of the poor, and the visiting of the sick.

(b) It shall also be its duty,—

i. To receive and judge petitions, etc., from members;

ii. To transmit petitions, appeals, etc., to Presbytery;

iii. To recommend suitable laymen to Presbyteries for license to preach;

iv. To earnestly seek out suitable candidates for the ministry, and recommend them to the Presbytery; (See Sec. 15, 16.)

v. To keep the roll of the Church, clearly recording the date of admission, demission, removal, suspension, or other action concerning each member;

vi. To keep the record of children and adherents;

vii. To keep the register of baptisms, marriages, and burials. In provinces where the law places this responsibility upon the Minister in charge, he shall make an annual report of all entries in his register to the Session, and its clerk shall copy the same into the section of the record of proceedings provided for such purpose;

viii. To assign to each member of Session a district within which he shall have special responsibility for spiritual oversight.

COMMITTEE OF STEWARDS

55. The management of the temporal and financial affairs of the Pastoral Charge shall be entrusted to a Committee of Stewards, who shall be chosen by the Local Church. They shall be chosen for their Christian character and ability to transact the temporal and financial business of the Church. Wherever practicable, they should be in full membership of the Church. The Minister may be chosen as a member of the Committee of Stewards. The Committee may fix its own quorum.

56. There shall be a Committee of Stewards for the Pastoral Charge. Where the Pastoral Charge consists of more than one Local Church there may be a Committee of Stewards for each Local Church. These Committees shall jointly constitute the Committee of Stewards for the Pastoral Charge. In determining the number of members of the Committee of Stewards regard shall be had to the relative strength of the membership of each Local Church in the Pastoral Charge, in order to secure proportional representation in the Official Board.

57. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Stewards: (a) to secure contributions, preferably by the weekly envelope and an every-person canvass, for the salary of the Minister (or Ministers), and also for the current expenses of the local church; and (b), to disburse the money received for these purposes, taking care that the salary of the Minister shall be the first charge upon these funds. The every-person canvass should be in co-operation with a similar canvass by the Committee on Missionary and Maintenance Fund. (See Sec. 63, (a).)

58. The General Council has sent down the following standard of salaries to Presbyteries and Pastoral Charges as a commendable objective towards which they will diligently strive; and the Board of Home Missions shall put them into effect as soon as funds permit.

(a) The minimum salaries for Ministers, students, and candidates for the ministry, shall be,—

i. For married Ministers $1,800 per year, with free furnished manse or parsonage. All manses and parsonages shall be adequately furnished by the congregation, or congregations, as soon as possible.

ii. For single ordained Ministers $1,600 per year;

iii. For students and candidates for the ministry, $15.00 per week, with board, lodging, and necessary conveyance;

iv. The moving expenses of a Minister from one Pastoral Charge to another within the bounds of a Conference shall be paid by the Pastoral Charge to which he moves.

(b) In any case, where in the judgment of the Presbytery, travelling expenses are necessarily involved in the work of a charge, an exception for such expenses, not to exceed $200 per annum, shall be allowed on the salary when computation is made for the Pension Fund;

(c) All pastoral charges calling or making application to the Settlement Committee for a Minister, shall forward to the Presbytery or Settlement Committee their guarantee of salary, with provision for holidays; and further, that all Pastoral Charges shall pay their Minister's salary at least monthly;

(d) In case of the disability or death of a Minister during the pastoral year, he, or his widow, shall remain the subject of the care of his Pastoral Charge, or employer, until the end of the pastoral year, and as such shall be entitled to the salary, or such portion thereof as may be fixed by mutual arrangement for the remainder of the year, and also to the use of the parsonage or manse, or to some equivalent provision for such use. If the parties cannot agree, this matter shall be referred to the Presbytery for final settlement. The Pastoral Charge shall be responsible for the remuneration of the pulpit supply, and in case of inability to meet the increased demands may present the facts to the Presbytery for appropriate action. Should the Pastoral Charge be a Home Mission Field the Presbytery may recommend a grant from the Board of Home Missions.

59. The Committee of Stewards shall present to the Annual Meeting of the Congregation a detailed statement of its receipts and expenditures, duly audited, and a statement showing the estimated amounts required to carry on the work for the ensuing year, with suggestions as to methods for securing the necessary money. It shall also report concerning the financial condition of the Congregation to the regular meetings of the Official Board, and shall supply that Board with a copy of its annual report to the Congregation prior to the Annual Meeting.

60. The Committee of Stewards shall elect from among its members a Chairman, a Secretary,* and a Treasurer. The Chairman shall preside at meetings, announce decisions, attend to the usual duties of Chairman and shall have only a casting vote. The Secretary shall keep the record of proceedings, preserve all documents and attend to the usual duties of a Secretary. The Treasurer shall receive all moneys for the support of the Local Church, from envelopes, collections, and other sources, and disburse them under direction of the Committee of Stewards. He shall enter in a book kept for the purpose all receipts and expenditures and present a statement of the accounts when called upon by the Committee of Stewards or the Congregation, and at the end of the church year he shall present an audited statement certified by the auditor, or auditors, appointed by the Congregation, or the Official Board. Also, he shall attend to such other duties as the Committee of Stewards or Congregation may direct.

THE OFFICIAL BOARD

61. A Pastoral Charge shall have one Official Board, and one only.

62. The Official Board shall consist of the minister, or ministers, in charge, the members of the Session, and of the Committee of Stewards, each employed deaconess, and one representative in full membership of the Church elected

*See Appendix Four, page 175.

by each of the following departments of the Pastoral Charge, or of each Local Church,—the Board of Trustees, the Sunday School, the Young People's Department, the Men's Association, the Woman's Missionary Auxiliary, and the Woman's Association. Where there is more than one organization under any of these departments in a Local Church the appointment shall be made by the two or more organizations acting conjointly.

63. It shall be the duty of the Official Board,—

(a) To secure contributions for Missionary and Maintenance Fund, and other general objects of the Church. It is the policy of the Church that the weekly-offering system with the duplex envelope be adopted in every Congregation. It is recommended that the Official Board shall appoint a Committee on the Missionary and Maintenance Fund of The United Church of Canada. This Committee, in co-operation with the Minister, shall promote the interests of the said Fund by making known the facts and needs of the enterprises of the Church, and shall organize an every-person canvass for the Fund, wherever possible in co-operation with a similar canvass for local funds by the Committee of Stewards: (See Sec. 57).

(b) To appoint a Treasurer of the Missionary and Maintenance Fund for the Pastoral Charge, who shall receive all moneys contributed for the Fund, remit monthly to the Treasurer of The United Church of Canada the amounts received, report upon the Fund to each meeting of the Official Board, and present a complete report for the year to the Annual Meeting of the Congregation:

(c) To elect representatives, in full church membership, of the Pastoral Charge, to the Presbytery:

(d) To submit to the Pastoral Charge or Local Church for its consideration, reports on life and work, including a full statement of receipts and expenditures, of indebtedness and of estimates for the ensuing year. These reports shall not preclude direct presentation to the Local Church at its Annual Meeting, of reports of their work from the Session, the Committee of Stewards, and

other departments of the Local Church. It is recommended that copies of such reports be placed in the hands of the Official Board prior to such Annual Meeting, and that the Official Board prepare therefrom, for submission to that meeting, a general report covering all the work of the Pastoral Charge, with such recommendations as it deems wise. It is recommended that the annual report be printed and circulated among the members of the Congregation: (See Sec. 25.)

(e) To transmit from the Pastoral Charge, as its constitutional representative, through the Presbytery, to the Settlement Committee, representations concerning the pastoral relationship:

(f) To attend to matters affecting the Pastoral Charge not assigned to any of the other bodies, and to matters of joint interest.

64. The Minister in charge shall preside at meetings of the Official Board. When there are two Ministers of equal standing in relation to the Pastoral Charge, they shall preside alternately, or as arranged between them. The duty of the Chairman shall be to preside, preserve order, take the vote, and announce the decisions of the Board. He has only a casting vote. When the Minister cannot attend, or considers it inadvisable to preside, he may appoint as Chairman another Minister of The United Church of Canada, or any member of the Official Board. Should the Pastoral Charge be vacant, or the Minister be under suspension, the Presbytery, in consultation with the Official Board, shall appoint a temporary Chairman.

65. The Official Board shall elect its Secretary from among its members. He shall be known as Recording Steward. It shall be his duty to keep the record of proceedings, conduct the correspondence, preserve all documents, and transmit the records annually to the Presbytery for review.*

66. The Official Board shall meet quarterly on the call of the Minister, or more frequently if deemed advisable. The quorum shall be not less than one-tenth of

*See Appendix Four, page 175.

the members. Special meetings shall be called by the Minister, on his own motion, or upon the written request of five members of the Board. Such meetings shall be held within ten days of the presentation of the written request, and only the business named in the notice to members of the Board shall be transacted.

THE PRESBYTERY

The Roll of the Presbytery

67. The Presbytery shall consist of:

(a) The ordained ministers within the bounds,—

i. Who are Ministers or Assistant Ministers* of Pastoral Charges;

ii. Who are employed in some department of Church work by the General Council, its Boards, including Boards of Colleges connected with the Church, a Conference, or a Presbytery;

iii. Who are Missionaries in the foreign fields of The United Church of Canada;

iv. Who have been regularly retired from the active duties of the ministry in accordance with the laws and regulations relating to the retirement of Ministers in the Congregational Churches of Canada, the Methodist Church, and the Presbyterian Church in Canada, before the consummation of Church union on June 10th, 1925, and those regularly superannuated by the laws and regulations of The United Church of Canada subsequent to June 10th, 1925;

v. Who are placed on the roll by special enactment of the Conference in accordance with the following regulations:

A Minister who at the time of his ordination is not appointed to a Pastoral Charge shall be placed upon the roll of a Presbytery, on the recommendation of the Settlement Committee, by the Conference under whose authority he has been ordained.

*The term "Assistant Minister" includes ordained Ministers, under appointment of the Settlement Committee, who are Assistant Ministers, Directors of Religious Education, or employed otherwise in pastoral work by a Congregation.

A Minister who is temporarily without a charge shall remain a member of the Presbytery of which he has been a member until the next meeting of the Conference, when he shall be placed on the roll of a Presbytery by the Conference on the recommendation of the Settlement Committee.

A Minister who, at his own request, is without a Pastoral Charge or other appointment in connection with the Church, may have his name entered upon, or retained on the roll of Presbytery from year to year by action of the Conference on the recommendation of the Presbytery. Before making such recommendation the Presbytery shall satisfy itself as to his eligibility for continued membership in the Presbytery. If it should be clear that the Minister has ceased to become willing to devote himself to the work of the ministry, or is engaged in work which has not been approved by the Conference, the Conference shall not retain him on the roll of any Presbytery without special reasons.

vi. The Conference to which the Ministers belong, referred to in sub-sections ii, iii and iv, of this section, shall designate the Presbytery of which they shall be members.

vii. The right to membership in Presbyteries, District Meetings and Associations, enjoyed by Ministers at the time of union, shall be conserved.

(b) The Elders, Deacons, Leaders or other non-ministerial representatives of Pastoral Charges, within the bounds, equal in number to the number of Ministers, and chosen in accordance with the following regulations:

i. Each Pastoral Charge and each Home Mission Field in charge of an ordained Minister shall elect, through its Official Board, one of its members in full communion, who shall be a member of Presbytery. A Home Mission Field, ordinarily supplied by an unordained Missionary, may elect one of its members in full communion, who shall be a corresponding member of Presbytery. Temporary vacancy shall not affect the right of lay representation in the Presbytery. Should the

number of lay members so elected be less than the number of Ministers on the roll, the Presbytery, for the purpose of equalization, shall assign the additional number to the Pastoral Charges in proportion to their membership, and these shall be elected at the same time and by the same method as the other lay representatives are elected:

ii. Lay members may be appointed annually, or before each regular meeting of the Presbytery. Those elected annually shall be elected prior to the first regular meeting of the Presbytery after the meeting of the Conference:

iii. Pastoral Charges which continue the organization and practices which they enjoyed previous to union shall follow their usual method in electing the lay representatives now provided for in the constitution of the Presbytery.

68. The Secretary of the Presbytery shall keep the roll of the Presbytery and shall submit it to the Presbytery for revision at the last regular meeting before the meeting of Conference.

69. The roll of the Presbytery shall be kept in the order of the Pastoral Charges which shall be listed in the alphabetical order of the places in which they are situated. When two or more Pastoral Charges are in one place they shall be listed under the name of that place in the alphabetical order of the Pastoral Charges.

70. A Minister without Pastoral Charge may have his membership transferred from one Presbytery to another within the Conference, only by action of the Conference on the recommendation of the Settlement Committee; and from one Conference to another, only by the action of the Transfer Committee.

71. A person may not be a member of more than one Presbytery of The United Church of Canada at the same time.

72. A Minister whose name has been removed from the roll of Presbytery by action of Conference shall not be recognized as a Minister of The United Church of Canada, nor shall he perform the functions of its ministry.

The Duties of the Presbytery

73. It shall be the duty of the Presbytery,—

(a) To have the oversight of the Pastoral Charges within its bounds, review their records,* and form new Pastoral Charges, Local Churches, or Home Mission Fields: (See Sec. 24.)

i. Oversight of Pastoral Charges shall include provision for their visitation from time to time, when enquiry should be made concerning the life and work of the Church, particularly the observance of its ordinances, the Christian nurture of the children and young people, and the cultivation of liberality, including the financial methods employed:

ii. The Presbytery shall arrange an annual visitation and for a canvass of all Aid-receiving Charges, Home Mission Fields and institutions, and shall require a report of such visitation, with a copy of the subscription list for Minister's salary:

iii. When there is reason to fear that a Pastoral Charge is in an unsatisfactory state, the case may be brought before the Presbytery for its consideration, either at the instance of the Presbytery itself, or by the Minister, or by a properly transmitted petition from the Session, the Official Board, or ten persons in full church membership in the Congregation:

iv. The Presbytery has the right to call a meeting of the Pastoral Charge, Local Church, or Home Mission Field, at any time, to consider any matter pertaining to its interests. The Minister in charge shall read the notice of such meeting before the congregation as ordered by the Presbytery:

v. The Presbytery shall make careful enquiry whether all communities or families within its bounds have the opportunity and privilege of pastoral care and the ordinances of the Gospel:

vi. Before sanctioning the formation of a Pastoral Charge, Local Church, or Home Mission Field, or approving the change of site of a church edifice, the Pres-

*See Appendix Four, page 175.

bytery shall be required to hear and consider the representations of any Pastoral Charge that may be affected by the proposed action:

vii. In reconstituting Pastoral Charges or Home Mission Fields the Presbytery shall make adjustments in relation to the Local Churches therein; provided, that in case of the division of a Pastoral Charge or Home Mission Field where there are separate claims to parsonage, manse, or other church property, and the parties cannot agree as to a settlement, each of the Official Boards of the Pastoral Charges or Home Mission Fields concerned shall appoint an arbitrator and these two shall appoint a third. Should either of the Official Boards therein concerned fail to appoint an arbitrator, or the two chosen fail to appoint a third within a year after such division, the Chairman of the Presbytery shall make the appointment. The decision of the arbitrators, or a majority of them, shall be final, and must be given within two years from such division.

viii. The records of the Session and the Official Board shall be presented annually to the Presbytery for review at the last regular meeting preceding the meeting of Conference:*

(b) To adopt measures for promoting the religious life of the Pastoral Charges within its bounds, and to prepare a report concerning the same for presentation to the Conference:

(c) To receive and dispose of petitions to enter The United Church of Canada from Congregations connected with other Churches. When such petition is received, accompanied by a certified roll of Church membership, the Presbytery shall appoint a committee to meet with the Congregation to enquire into its freedom to seek admission, the regularity of its procedure in the premises, and its approval of the distinctive principles, government and usages of The United Church. If the Presbytery is satisfied with the report of the committee on these matters and approves the petition, it then declares the Congregation to

*See Appendix Four, page 175.

be a Congregation of The United Church of Canada, and its members to be members of The United Church of Canada. The Presbytery shall report this action to the next session of the Conference:

(d) To receive and deal with applications to sell, mortgage, exchange or lease the trust property, of Congregations, in accordance with the provisions of the Model Trust Deed. Any five members of the Congregation have the right of appeal to the Conference. Such notice of appeal must be received by the Secretary of Presbytery within ten days of the action of Presbytery:

(e) To consider and dispose of applications from Congregations for approval of sites for church edifices, building plans and financial proposals:

(f) To receive and dispose of petitions and appeals from the lower governing bodies or courts:

(g) To transmit petitions and appeals to the higher governing bodies or courts:

(h) To superintend the education of students looking forward to the ministry and to certify them to theological colleges: (See sections 16, 17, 18, with subsections.)

(i) To enquire into the personal character, doctrinal beliefs and general fitness of candidates for the ministry recommended by Sessions, Official Boards or Local Churches. Such enquiry shall be repeated each year until the candidates have fulfilled the prescribed requirements:

(j) To inform all candidates for the ministry that they shall be required at the time of their reception and ordination to become members of and contributors to the Pension Fund (Basis, page 38), and to secure assurance when they are received as candidates, that they will conform to this requirement:

(k) To license candidates to preach when they have fulfilled the prescribed requirements, and to recommend them to the Conference for ordination. Such candidates will be duly notified that they are expected to attend the meeting of the Presbytery when they shall

be licensed to preach, and the Presbytery shall arrange an appropriate service for this purpose. (See Sec. 18.)

(l) To receive applications from Ministers of other Churches to be admitted to the ministry of The United Church of Canada, examine their credentials, make the necessary enquiries, and submit such applications, with information obtained, to the Conference, with recommendations: (See sec. 19, (a), (b), (c), (d).)

(m) To induct or install ministers:

i. Before a Presbytery may induct or install a minister to a Pastoral Charge he must have been regularly appointed thereto by the Settlement Committee;

ii. When the Settlement Committee has appointed a Minister to a Pastoral Charge, the Presbytery, or a Commission thereof, shall fix a time for his induction or installation, and shall cause due notice to be given to the people. At the time appointed, the Congregation being assembled, the Minister chosen for this duty shall conduct public worship. The record of the appointment of the Minister by the Settlement Committee to the Pastoral Charge being read, and satisfactory answers being received to the prescribed questions, the Chairman shall induct or install him, taking him by the hand, and saying, "In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, the only King and Head of the Church, and by the authority of the —— Presbytery, we induct you, A— B—, to the Pastoral Charge of this Congregation, (these Congregations), to which you have been duly appointed by the Church, and admit you to all the rights and privileges thereto pertaining." The Minister and people shall then be exhorted as to their respective duties by a member, or members, of Presbytery, appointed for the purpose. The Presbytery or its commission shall then confer with the office-bearers respecting the affairs of the Congregation, and give such advice and direction as may be expedient:

(n) To have the oversight of the conduct of Ministers within its bounds:

i. At the last regular meeting of the Presbytery previous to the Conference:

The roll of Ministers shall be called, and the Presbytery shall satisfy itself as to their moral and religious character and ministerial efficiency;

The Presbytery Committee on the Pension Fund shall report as to the observance of Pension Fund regulations by each Minister on the Presbytery roll, and the Presbytery shall take such action thereon as may be deemed advisable;

Each Minister who resides outside the bounds of Presbytery shall submit to this meeting a statement for the guidance of Presbytery in making recommendation to Conference as to the retention of his name on its roll. The Presbytery may require any Minister to be present at this meeting:

ii. When any objection is raised concerning the efficiency of a Minister the Presbytery may conduct an enquiry and take such action as will promote the welfare of the Church:

iii. When a charge is laid, or a question raised as to the doctrine or character of a Minister, the Presbytery shall consider the same as provided elsewhere in THE MANUAL.

(o) To transmit to the Settlement Committee, at least fifteen days before its annual meeting, applications in writing from Ministers who desire a change of pastoral relationship.

(p) To appoint a Pastoral Relations Committee to consist of the Chairman, the members of the Settlement Committee, and such others as the Presbytery may determine. It shall be the duty of this Committee to consult with and receive information concerning Pastoral Charges, Home Mission Fields and Ministers which desire a change of pastoral relationship and to communicate such information to the Settlement Committee of the Conference.

(q) To transmit to the Settlement Committee, at least fifteen days before its Annual Meeting, applications in writing from Pastoral Charges which desire a change in the pastoral relationship, also calls or invitations with such representations as the Pastoral Charge, or the Presby-

tery, may desire to make. When a Presbytery receives a call or invitation from a Pastoral Charge to a Minister who is a member of another Presbytery it shall notify the Presbytery to which that Minister belongs and this Presbytery may consult with the Minister and with representatives of his present Pastoral Charge, and make any representations it may deem necessary to the Settlement Committee which will consider the call or invitation:

(r) To notify each Pastoral Charge or Minister concerned when the Presbytery receives intimation from a Minister or Pastoral Charge of a desire for a change in the pastoral relationship; and when deemed advisable, to consult with either or both of them:

(s) To secure from each Pastoral Charge where a change in the pastoral relationship is about to take place a guarantee of salary, to be paid monthly, with provision for holiday, and transmit a copy to the Settlement Committee. When it appears from the annual statistical report, or from other information, that a Pastoral Charge has failed to implement its guarantee of salary the Presbytery shall require such Pastoral Charge to furnish reasons for its failure, and shall take steps to secure payment of arrears and regular monthly payments thereafter:

(t) To confer with a Pastoral Charge, or its constitutional representatives (Official Board), when it has become vacant through death or other emergency, and to declare the vacancy. It may arrange a supply for the remainder of the Conference year:

(u) To receive and transmit resignations of Ministers:

i. When a Minister resigns his charge during the Conference year to accept work in another Church, the Presbytery may issue to him a certificate of standing. This action shall be reported to the Conference at its next session, which shall determine whether he shall cease to be a Minister of the United Church, or at his own request shall be retained on the roll of Presbytery:

ii. When a Minister desires to resign from the ministry of The United Church of Canada, he shall present

his resignation to the Presbytery, which shall forward it to the Conference for action:

iii. When a Minister resigns for either of the aforesaid reasons, or, when he refuses to recognize the authority of the Presbytery, it may declare the Pastoral Charge to be vacant and proceed to fill the vacancy as constitutionally provided:

(v) To elect non-ministerial representatives to the Conference, of whom at least a majority shall have been previously chosen by the Pastoral Charges to represent them in Presbyteries. They shall be in full church membership, and shall be chosen at the last regular meeting before the meeting of the Conference, by such method as the Presbytery shall determine. The Presbytery shall apportion the Ministerial and non-Ministerial representatives to the Conference Sessional Committees on Education and Students, Evangelism and Social Service, Foreign Missions, Home Missions, Pensions, Publication, Religious Education, Missionary and Maintenance Fund, Church Property, Statistics, Historical Matters, and Obituaries. The Secretary of the Presbytery shall forthwith notify these representatives of their appointment, and also send to the Secretary of the Conference their names and post-office addresses:

(w) To nominate representatives on the Conference Settlement Committee as provided in Section 105. The Secretary of the Presbytery shall forthwith send the names and addresses of the persons so nominated to the Secretary of the Conference:

(x) To secure the financial and statistical returns of each Pastoral Charge and Home Mission Field, immediately after the close of the Church year, and to review these returns at a meeting of the Presbytery not later than February 28th in each year. The Presbytery shall take steps to ensure prompt and complete returns from each Pastoral Charge and Home Mission Field within its bounds. In the event of unsatisfactory returns the Presbytery shall inquire as to the reason:

(y) To appoint a Committee on Statistics, which, after a careful examination of the returns from each Pastoral Charge and Home Mission Field to ascertain that all entries, extensions and additions are correct, shall prepare the Presbytery schedule. It shall present a report in sufficient detail to enable the Presbytery to efficiently perform its function of oversight of pastoral charges. It shall also forward a copy of the Presbytery Schedule to the Secretary of the General Council, and the Secretary of Conference, within the prescribed time:

(z) To license as Lay Preachers, laymen who are duly recommended and who after examination are approved:

i. The Presbytery shall make enquiry as to the ability, character and doctrine of persons recommended by Sessions to be licensed as Lay Preachers, and shall conduct a written examination of such persons on a course of study prepared by the General Council. If the Presbytery is satisfied, it may issue a license to the candidate on the prescribed form. The Lay Preacher shall be set apart to his office at a public service to be held under the direction of the Chairman of the Presbytery:

ii. A Lay Preacher shall be under the direction of the session of the Pastoral Charge of which he is a member:

iii. A Lay Preacher tranferring his church membership from one Pastoral Charge to another shall not discharge the functions of his office in the Pastoral Charge to which he has removed until he has been accepted as a Lay Preacher by the Session of that Pastoral Charge:

iv. A Lay Preacher's license shall be renewed year by year at the discretion of the Presbytery within the bounds of which he resides:

v. A Lay Preachers' Brotherhood may be formed for the whole Church, with a branch for each Conference, and each Presbytery:

(aa) To deal with matters sent down by the higher governing bodies or courts:

(bb) To submit its records each year to the Conference.

Organization and Meetings of the Presbytery

74. The Presbytery shall elect a Chairman annually, from among its Ministerial members, at the first regular meeting held after June 30th in any year.

75. The duties of the Chairman shall be to constitute its meetings and preside, to preserve order, to take the vote and announce decisions, to generally direct its business, and to perform such other duties as may be assigned him by the Presbytery or a superior court.

76. In the absence of the Chairman, or when he is a party concerned in any case before the court, the Presbytery shall choose a temporary Chairman, who, for the time being, has all the rights and functions of the Chairman, but in signing documents, he shall add to his signature the words, "Acting Chairman."

77. In the event of the death, removal, or permanent disability of the Chairman, the Presbytery shall elect a Chairman to complete the unexpired term.

78. The Presbytery shall elect a Secretary, who shall continue in office at the pleasure of the court. It shall be his duty to keep a record of the proceedings and to transmit it annually to the Conference for review, to keep an accurate roll of the members, to give certified extracts from the minutes when instructed or when they are applied for by a person having a constitutional right to receive them, to communicate to the Secretary of the Conference the names of Ministers who have died during the year, and such other secretarial duties as may be assigned him. He shall have the custody of the records, documents and papers of the Presbytery subject to its order.*

79. The Presbytery may elect a Treasurer to receive and disburse any moneys under its control, subject to its instructions.

80. The Presbytery may appoint an Executive with such duties and powers as the Presbytery may determine.

*See Appendix Four, page 175.

If the Executive is given power to act for the Presbytery between its regular meetings, its action is reported to the Presbytery for record only. It is also competent for the Presbytery to act by Commission. The powers of such Executive or Commission do not extend to the giving of consent of the Presbytery referred to in section 6 of the Model Deed.

81. The Presbytery shall elect the following Standing Committees at the first regular meeting subsequent to the meeting of the Conference: Education and Students, Evangelism and Social Service, Foreign Missions, Home Missions, Pensions, Publication, Religious Education, Missionary and Maintenance Fund, Historical, Property, Statistics, and such other committees as may be required. It is recommended that the Chairman* of these Committees be continued in office for at least two or three years. When the Chairmanship of a Committee becomes vacant the Presbytery, or its Executive, shall immediately fill the vacancy.

82. The Presbytery shall meet at stated intervals and at such other times as may be necessary. The time and place of the next meeting shall be fixed before adjournment, or referred to the Chairman and Secretary. If, for any reason, it is impossible to hold the meeting at the time fixed, the Chairman and Secretary shall appoint another date, and give at least ten days' notice of such meeting. No meeting of Presbytery shall be held while the General Council is in session.

83. In cases of emergency a special meeting for transacting particular business requiring immediate attention may be called by the Chairman and Secretary. When the Presbytery meets the Chairman and Secretary will submit their reasons for calling the meeting. Only the business stated in the notice can be considered at such special meeting. An adjourned special meeting must be held before the next regular meeting, and can consider only the business for which it was originally called.

* The title of the presiding officer of the Committee on Home Missions shall be "Convener."—(General Council, 1930.)

84. Since all members of Presbytery are not necessarily members of Conference, a Presbytery may hold a meeting during the sessions of Conference only when the last meeting previous to the meeting of the Conference has adjourned to meet at a specific time and place; or, when due notice of such a meeting is given to each member of Presbytery.

85. One-tenth of the members of Presbytery, but in no case less than two Ministers and one lay member, shall form a quorum of any meeting of the Presbytery.

86. In the event of the death or disability of either the Chairman or Secretary the duty of calling a meeting of Presbytery shall devolve upon the surviving officer.

THE CONFERENCE

87. The Conference shall consist of the Ministers on the rolls of the Presbyteries within its bounds, and an equal number of non-ministerial representatives of Pastoral Charges. The latter shall be chosen as the Presbytery may determine from among those in full Church membership, at its last regular meeting before the meeting of the Conference. At least a majority of these representatives shall have been chosen at some time by Pastoral Charges to represent them in Presbyteries. (See sec. 73, (v).)

The Duties of the Conference

88. It shall be the duty of the Conference,—

(a) To meet every year; the date and place of meeting to be determined by the Conference, or its Executive. It may fix its own quorum, but must require members present from at least two Presbyteries. It is suggested that each Conference assemble not earlier than the first day of May, and not later than the last day of June, in each year:

(b) To determine the roll of Conference, which shall include the names of the Ministers on the rolls of the

*See Appendix Four, page 175.

Presbyteries within its bounds, the Ministers transferred into the Conference and the non-Ministerial members elected by the Presbyteries.

(c) To determine the number and boundaries of the Presbyteries within its bounds, have oversight of them, and review their records:

(d) To receive and dispose of appeals and petitions, subject to the usual right of appeal:

(e) To deal with all matters submitted by Presbytery which affect the status, faith and character of Ministers:

(f) To see that, as far as possible, every Pastoral Charge within its bounds shall have a pastorate without interruption, and that every effective Minister shall have a Pastoral Charge, and to effect this through the Settlement Committee which it shall appoint annually.

(g) To examine and ordain candidates for the ministry who have fulfilled the prescribed requirements and have been recommended by Presbyteries. The Conference, in regular session, shall call the Presbyteries in order, and the Secretary of each Presbytery, or other person appointed thereto, shall submit a statement as to the yearly record, and the faith and character of each candidate for ordination. The Conference shall take great care to satisfy itself as to the training and general fitness of each candidate, and shall appoint a time when all the candidates who are accepted shall be ordained. When any candidate, through illness or otherwise, is unable to be present, the Conference, after approving of such candidate, may appoint a Commission with power to ordain the candidate at such time and place as it may determine: (Sections 16, 17, 18, with subsections.)

(h) To receive from each candidate for the Ministry, previous to his acceptance for ordination, the assurance that he will conform to the requirement of the Basis of Union (page 38) concerning membership in the Pension Fund; and secure from him the medical certificate required from new entrants (Section 260) by the constitution of

that Fund. Provided, however, that should the Conference receive and ordain a candidate who is unable to present a satisfactory medical certificate, the Conference shall immediately report its action to the Board of Pensions, and while he shall be a member of the Pension Fund he shall be subject to such special arrangement as to payments and benefits as may be determined by the Board of Pensions, and that Board shall notify the Conference of these special arrangements.

(i) To receive Ministers from other Churches: (See sec. 19.)

(j) To elect an equal number of Ministerial and non-Ministerial representatives to the General Council:

i. The Conference, in the year in which the General Council meets, shall elect one Ministerial Commissioner for every eighteen Ministerial members of the Conference, and an additional Ministerial Commissioner if there be a fraction of one-half or more in the computation; and an equal number of non-Ministerial Commissioners:

ii. The Conference shall elect these Commissioners by such methods as it may determine. It is recommended that each Presbytery, at its last regular meeting previous to the meeting of Conference in the year when General Council meets, shall nominate one Minister and one Layman. In addition, Presbyteries having more than eighteen Ministerial members shall nominate one Minister and one Layman for every additional eighteen Ministerial members of the Presbytery. The Conference shall elect one-half its quota of Ministrial and non-Ministerial Commissioners from these nominations by Presbyteries. The Conference shall then nominate at least as many Ministers and Laymen as the number of its quota of Commissioners, and from these nominations shall elect the remainder of its Commissioners, as far as possible giving adequate representation to each Presbytery. When the Conference quota of Ministerial and non-Ministerial Commissioners is an odd number the Conference shall determine from which nominations the extra Commissioner shall be elected. The voting

shall be by ballot. Provision may be made for the election of an adequate number of alternate Commissioners.

(k) To deal with matters referred to it by the General Council:

(l) To have oversight of the religious life of the Church within its bounds, receive the reports of the Presbyteries concerning the same, and to adopt such measures as may be judged necessary for its promotion:

(m) To receive the report of the Settlement Committee compiled in accordance with sections 102-119: and to deal with recommendations concerning the placing of Ministers on Presbytery rolls, as provided in section 67 (a) v.:

(n) To receive reports from Presbyteries concerning any Congregation of another Church which has been received into The United Church of Canada:

(o) To appoint a Committee on Statistics, which, after a careful examination of the returns from each Presbytery to ascertain that all entries, extensions and additions are correct, shall prepare the Conference schedule. It shall present its report to the Conference, and forward a complete copy to the Secretary of the General Council, within the prescribed time.

Organization of the Conference

89. The Conference shall elect a President annually, from among its Ministerial members, by such method as it shall determine.

90. The duties of the President shall be to constitute the meetings of the Conference, to preside, to preserve order, to take the vote and announce decisions, to generally direct its business, to report to the Conference, immediately after calling the roll, the names of Ministers transferred into and out of the Conference, and to perform such other duties as may be assigned him by the Conference or the General Council.

91. In the absence of the President the Conference shall choose a temporary President, who, for the time being, has all the rights and functions of the President,

but in signing documents, he shall add to his signature the words, "Acting President."

92. In the event of the death, removal or permanent disability of the President, his place shall be taken by his latest predecessor in office who is a member of the Conference.

93. The Conference shall elect a Secretary, who shall continue in office at the pleasure of the court. It shall be his duty to keep a record of the proceedings of the Conference and transmit the same to each General Council for review; to keep an accurate roll of the members; to supply the Settlement Committee with the names of all the Pastoral Charges and Home Mission Fields, with the names of all the Ministers on the rolls of the Presbyteries which constitute the Conference; to compile, after the Settlement Committee has presented its report, a complete list of the Pastoral Charges and Home Mission Fields, with the Ministers and Lay Members, and their addresses, and insert this list in the records of the Conference, and forward a copy to the Secretary of the General Council; to have the custody of all documents and papers belonging to the court, subject to its order; to give certified extracts from the minutes when instructed or when they are applied for by a person having a constitutional right to receive them, and to perform such other secretarial duties as may be assigned him.*

94. The Conference shall compile the list of its Presbyteries and Pastoral Charges as follows; the Presbyteries, and Pastoral Charges within Presbyteries, shall be arranged in alphabetical order. Where two or more Pastoral Charges are in one place they shall be listed in that place in the alphabetical order of the Pastoral Charges. Pastoral Charges which are not self-sustaining should be clearly indicated by an asterisk, or other sign. The name and address of the Minister, or Ministers, in charge shall immediately follow the name of each Pastoral Charge, to be followed by the names and addresses of all ministers not in pastoral work who are connected with that Pastoral

*See Appendix Four, page 175.

Charge. The names and addresses of candidates for the ministry should be inserted at the end of the Presbytery roll to which they are attached. Each Conference is recommended to publish a complete list of Lay Members of Conference with their addresses.

95. The Conference may elect a Treasurer to receive and disburse any moneys under its control, subject to its instructions.

96. The Conference may appoint an Executive with such duties and powers as the Conference may determine. If the Executive is given power to act for the Conference between its regular meetings, its action shall be reported to the Conference for record in the minutes. It is also competent for the Conference to act by Commission. The powers of such Executive, or Commission, do not extend. (a), to the acceptance for ordination of candidates for the ministry, as specified in the Manual sec. 88 (g); nor (b), to any determination or consent of the Conference under the provisions of sections 6 or 9 of the Model Deed; nor, (c), to the expulsion or deposition of a Minister; nor, (d), to the reception of a Minister from another Church.

97. Each Conference, at the meeting next preceding the meeting of the General Council, shall nominate a Ministerial or a non-Ministerial member to the Boards of Education, Evangelism and Social Service, Foreign Missions, Pensions, and Publication, respectively, and a Ministerial and a non-Ministerial member to the Boards of Home Missions, and Religious Education, respectively. The Chairmen of the Conference Committees on Home Missions, and on Religious Education, respectively, appointed by the Conference, shall be one of the nominees for these respective Boards. The elections shall be by the General Council. In the event of the death, resignation, removal from a Conference, or other disability of a member of a Board of the Church elected as herein provided, the vacancy may be filled for the unexpired term by the Executive of the General

Council, on nomination by the Conference concerned, or its Executive.

98. Each Conference, at the meeting next preceding the meeting of the General Council, shall nominate a Ministerial and a non-Ministerial member of the Executive of the General Council.

99. Each Conference shall appoint the following Standing Committees: Education and Students, Evangelism and Social Service, Foreign Missions, Home Missions, Pensions, Publications, Religious Education, Missionary and Maintenance Fund, Church Property, Settlement, Statistics, Historical, Obituaries, and such other Committees as may be required. It is recommended that the Chairmen of these Committees be continued in office for at least two or three years.

100. The Conference, after being authorized and empowered thereto by the General Council, by resolution may establish Boards, Committees, or other bodies, including City Mission Boards and Church Extension Boards, for any of the purposes of the Church within its bounds, either as bodies unincorporate or bodies corporate, and define the membership, organization, powers, right and duties thereof. In the establishment of bodies corporate the Conference must comply with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 17 of the Act of Incorporation. (See page 194.)

101. The Conference, at its Annual Meeting, shall conduct a service in memory of the Ministers who have died during the year. The obituaries of deceased Ministers, prepared by the Committee appointed for that purpose, shall be read at this service. The Secretary of the Conference shall forward these obituaries to the Secretary of the General Council for insertion in the Year Book of the Church.

THE SETTLEMENT COMMITTEE

102. The pastoral relation shall be without a time limit. The policy of the Church shall be that every pastoral charge shall have, as far as possible, a pastorate without interruption, and that every effective minister shall have a pastoral charge.

103. A Settlement Committee, consisting of ministers and laymen, shall be appointed annually by each Conference.

104. The President of the Conference shall be ex officio a member of the Settlement Committee appointed by the Conference over which he presides. Each Superintendent of Home Missions within the Conference shall be ex officio a member of the Settlement Committee of that Conference.* The Committee shall elect its Chairman and Secretary at a special meeting to be called by the President of the Conference at some time before the close of Conference, and their names shall be reported to the Conference for information.

105. It is recommended that each Presbytery, at its last regular meeting previous to the meeting of Conference, shall nominate not less than two persons, either Ministers or Laymen, for the Settlement Committee. From these nominations the Conference shall elect two persons to represent each Presbytery on the Committee. If less than two Ministers, or two Laymen, have been elected from the nominations, the Conference shall elect at least two Ministers, or two Laymen, as the case may be, as members of the Committee, in addition to those already elected.

106. When any member of the Settlement Committee dies, resigns from the Committee, removes outside the bounds of the Presbytery, or, being a Minister, engages in secular work, his place on the Committee shall be declared vacant. A Minister applying for a transfer out of the Conference shall cease to be a member of the

*The General Council, 1930, recommends each Conference to invite the Chairman of the Home Missions Committee of the Conference to be a corresponding member of its Settlement Committee. (Minutes, page 90.)

Committee when the application has been granted. When a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by nomination by the Presbytery concerned and election by the Conference, or its Executive. Between his nomination and election such nominee shall be a corresponding member of the Committee.

107. It shall be the duty of the Settlement Committee to consider all applications for settlement from Ministers and Pastoral Charges within the district over which it has jurisdiction. For this purpose it shall meet annually before the meeting of the Conference next after that by which it was appointed. The Annual Meeting shall be convened by its Chairman, not earlier than twenty days previous to, and not later than the day of the opening of the Conference.

108. The Settlement Committee shall have authority also to initiate correspondence with Ministers and Pastoral Charges with a view to completing arrangements to secure necessary and desirable settlements. It also shall receive information from the Pastoral Relations Committee of each Presbytery, [Sec. 73, (p),] concerning prospective changes in pastoral relationships within its bounds, and where deemed advisable, shall communicate the same to the Transfer Committee. For these purposes it shall function from the beginning of, and throughout the pastoral year. It shall also have power, in the interests of the work of the Church in general, to remove a Minister from one Pastoral Charge to another, without request, but not without consultation with both the Minister and the Pastoral Charge.

109. A Minister by his own action and a Pastoral Charge through its constitutional representatives (Official Board), may seek a change of pastoral relationship by means of an application through the Presbytery to the Settlement Committee. All such applications, including any call or invitation, shall be in writing, and shall be made to the Presbytery as early as possible, but not less than thirty days before the annual meeting of the Settlement Committee; except that under special circumstances, by

mutual consent of both the Ministers and the Pastoral Charges, changes in the pastoral relationship may be effected without such thirty days' notice.

110. The Settlement Committee shall consider all communications transmitted by the Presbyteries, including applications in writing, from Pastoral Charges which desire changes in pastoral relationships, together with calls, invitations and such representations as may have been made concerning them.

111. Any Minister shall have the right to appear before the Settlement Committee to present his case in regard to his appointment; and any Pastoral Charge or Official Board may also appear by not more than two representatives, properly authorized in writing, appointed from among its members at a regular meeting, or at a special meeting of which proper notice has been given.

112. Any Pastoral Charge, in view of a vacancy, may extend a call or invitation to any properly qualified Minister or Ministers, but the right of appointment shall rest with the Settlement Committee, which shall report to the Conference for information only.

113. While the right of appointment shall rest with the Settlement Committee it shall comply as far as possible with the expressed wishes of Ministers and Pastoral Charges.

(a) The Settlement Committee ought to appoint ministers to be missionaries to the Indians, or to be Superintendents of Institutions largely supported by the Board of Home Missions, only on the recommendation of the Board itself.

(b) After the grant to a Home Mission field, or an Aid-receiving Charge has been definitely fixed by the Board of Home Missions on the recommendation of the Presbytery and Conference Home Mission Committees, the Settlement Committee of the Conference ought not to make appointments which will require larger grants, without the consent of the Board of Home Missions.

114. When a Minister chosen by a Pastoral Charge cannot be settled, the Charge or its constitutional representatives (Official Board), may place other names before the Settlement Committee.

115. When a Pastoral Charge, about to become vacant at the end of the Conference or pastoral year, June 30th, in each year, fails to give a call or invitation within the time specified by the General Council, the Settlement Committee shall make the appointment.

116. When a Pastoral Charge becomes vacant during the Conference year through death or other emergency, the Presbytery concerned shall confer with the Charge itself or with its constitutional representatives (Official Board), and thereafter may arrange a supply for the remainder of the Conference year.

117. The Settlement Committee shall receive from the Secretary of the Conference the names of all the Pastoral Charges, together with the names of all the Ministers on the rolls of the Presbyteries which constitute the Conference. Also, it shall receive from the President of the Conference the names of all ministers transferred into and out of the Conference.

118. A Minister called or invited to a Pastoral Charge in another Conference must be regularly transferred thereto before he can be appointed by the Settlement Committee.

119. The Settlement Committee shall report a complete list of its appointments to the Conference before the close of its sessions.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL

120. The General Council shall consist of an equal number of Ministers and non-Ministerial representatives chosen by the Conferences, who shall be known as Commissioners. The representation of a Conference in the General Council shall be one Commissioner for every twenty-seven Ministerial members of the Conference, provided, nevertheless, that a fraction of one-half or more

shall entitle a Conference to an additional Commissioner; and an equal number of non-Ministerial Commissioners.

The Powers of the General Council

121. The General Council shall have full power,—

(a) To determine the number and boundaries of the Conferences, have oversight of them, and review their records:*

(b) To legislate on matters respecting the doctrine, worship, membership and government of the Church, subject to the following conditions:

First, that before any rule or law relative to these matters can become a permanent law of the Church, it must receive the approval of a majority of the Presbyteries, and if advisable, Pastoral Charges also:

Second, that no terms of admission to full membership shall be prescribed other than those laid down in the New Testament:

Third, that the freedom of worship at present enjoyed in the negotiating Churches shall not be interfered with in The United Church of Canada.

i. When any proposed law or rule is to be submitted to the Presbyteries, the General Council directly, or through its Executive, shall prepare the remit and all necessary documents, and determine the dates within which the vote shall be taken and returns reported to the Executive. Presbyteries shall consider such remit at either a regular meeting or a special meeting called for that purpose. Replies to the remit must be in the affirmative, or the negative, without qualification.

ii. If a majority of the Presbyteries express approval the General Council may enact the proposed legislation. If a majority of the Presbyteries express disapproval the General Council shall not enact the proposed law or rule, but may remit it again to the Presbyteries.

*See Appendix Four, page 175.

iii. If the General Council desires to make effective a rule or law which is being submitted to the Presbyteries, pending the final action of the next General Council, it may determine by two-thirds of the votes cast that the said rule or law shall come into effect upon a fixed date, provided the Executive declares that two-thirds of the Presbyteries have given their approval.

iv. When the General Council decides that it is advisable to remit a proposed law or rule to Pastoral Charges also, it shall determine the conditions and methods of procedure under which their judgment shall be obtained.

(c) To legislate on all matters respecting property, subject to the limitations elsewhere provided in the Basis of Union, and subject also to the approval of the Conference in which the property is situated:

i. The Boards of the Church shall have no power to sell or mortgage the property of The United Church administered by them unless expressly authorized in that behalf by the General Council or its Executive. Sales or mortgages of such properties, proposed by such Boards, shall be approved by the Executive of the General Council. Where the property in question belongs to or is held in trust for, or to the use of a Congregation in a Conference, or belongs to or is held in trust for, or is set apart for, or used for, the purposes of a Conference, the approval of such Conference must also be obtained.

(d) To prescribe and regulate the Courses of Study for candidates for the ministry: (See section 17.)

(e) To regulate the admission of Ministers from other Churches: (See section 19.)

(f) To appoint a Transfer Committee which shall have authority to transfer Ministers and candidates for the ministry from one Conference to another in harmony with the plan for the settlement of Ministers: (Basis of Union, "The Pastoral Office," page 28.)

i. The Transfer Committee shall be composed of the Moderator, who shall be the Chairman, the Secretary of

the General Council, the Presidents of the Conferences, and five other persons, three being Laymen, to be appointed by the General Council. The Committee shall hold an Annual Meeting on the call of the Chairman. While transfers shall ordinarily be made effective at the time of meeting of the Conference into which a Minister is transferred the Committee shall have authority, through an Executive, to effect transfers in emergencies during the year. Each Minister desiring a transfer must make application through the Presbytery, which shall notify the Settlement Committee and the Transfer Committee. Applications to be considered at the Annual Meeting of the Committee, should reach its Secretary not later than March 30th in each year;

ii. The Transfer Committee shall receive from and convey to the Settlement Committees of the Conferences information concerning Pastoral Charges, Home Mission Fields and Ministers desiring a change in pastoral relationships, thus assisting the Settlement Committees in their work and facilitating the more effective transfer of Ministers from Conference to Conference;

iii. While the right of transfer shall rest with the Transfer Committee it shall comply as far as possible with the expressed wishes of Settlement Committees, Ministers and Pastoral Charges:

iv. Any Minister or Ordinand volunteering for service on a Home Mission Field of our Church outside his own Conference for a period of at least three years, shall have the right, if he so desires, to be transferred back to his own Conference at the end of such period. The Board of Home Missions shall meet the travelling expenses of such men when they return to serve aid-receiving charges, the question of moving expenses to be dealt with as provided in the regulations of the Board of Home Missions;

v. Men who have given lengthy and efficient service on Mission Fields and Aid-receiving Charges in Home Mission areas, and desire to be transferred to Eastern and Central Conferences, shall receive generous consideration by the Transfer Committee:

(g) To receive and dispose of petitions, memorials and appeals:

i. Every member of the Church has the right of access to any church court by petition or memorial, and may be heard in support thereof, if he so desires. He has direct access to the Session of the Congregation to which he belongs. A petition or memorial to a higher court must first be presented to the Session with a request for its transmission. It is competent for any member of a higher court to approach that court directly by petition or memorial:

ii. A lower court transmits a petition or memorial with or without concurrence, or with recommendations. If transmission is refused, there remains the right of appeal. The court should see that the petition or memorial is in writing and in proper form for transmission to a higher court:

iii. The foregoing procedure applies also to a petition or memorial from any number of members from a Congregation, its Official Board, or from a lower court:

(h) To determine the missionary policy of the Church, and to provide for the conduct of its missions:

(i) To appoint an Executive, and determine its powers:

(j) To have charge of the Colleges of the Church, and to take what measures are deemed advisable for the promotion of Christian education. The appointment of Professors of Theology is subject to confirmation by the General Council, directly, or, through the Board of Education:

(k) To appoint Committees or Boards and Officers for the different departments of church work, and to receive their reports and give them instructions and authority:

(l) To correspond with other Churches:

(m) And in general to enact such legislation and adopt such measures as may tend to promote true godliness, repress immorality, preserve the unity and well-being of the Church, and advance the Kingdom of Christ throughout the world.

Organization of the General Council

122. The General Council shall elect its presiding officer, who shall be named, "The Moderator." He shall be the chief executive officer of the Church, and a member, ex-officio, of the Boards and Committees appointed by the General Council. He shall continue in office until his successor is appointed by the next General Council, and may be relieved of his ordinary duties during his term of office.

123. It shall be the duty of the Moderator,—

(a) To preside at the meetings of the General Council, and its Executive:

(b) To visit throughout the Church and keep in touch with its affairs, spiritual and temporal, and report thereon to the General Council, and its Executive:

(c) To represent the Church on public occasions, or, if unable to act, to appoint a substitute: and

(d) To perform such other duties as may be assigned him by the General Council, or its Executive.

124. The General Council shall elect a Secretary who shall continue in office until his successor is appointed. It shall be his duty to keep a record of the proceedings of meetings of the General Council and its Executive: to conduct generally the correspondence of the General Council and its Executive; to have custody of the seal of the Church and of the records, documents and papers of the General Council and its Executive, subject to their order; to secure the statistics of the Church and publish and distribute the Year Book; and to perform such other duties as the General Council, or its Executive, may direct.*

125. The General Council shall elect a Treasurer of the Church, who shall continue in office until his successor is appointed. It shall be his duty,—

(a) To discharge the duties that ordinarily fall to such an officer, in receiving and distributing moneys for their appointed purposes, and to have direction of the necessary accounting:

*See Appendix Four, page 175.

(b) To co-operate in the promotion and raising of the Missionary and Maintenance Fund and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the General Council or its Executive:

(c) To transact, with the required authority and sanction, the banking business of the Church; and for greater certainty the Treasurer shall have power in respect of such banking business, either alone, or in conjunction with, or in his place by, such other officer or officers of the Church or other person or persons, and in such manner, as the Executive of the General Council, or, with its authority, the Finance Committee, may from time to time by resolution declare or direct in respect of any of the matters hereinafter mentioned, for and on behalf of The United Church of Canada, or of its Executive, or any other of the Committees or Boards of the Church, as the case may be; to draw, accept, sign, make and agree to pay all or any bills of exchange, promissory notes, cheques and orders for the payment of money; to sign cheques upon, and borrow money from, any bank or banks, either by loan or overdraft; to assign and transfer to any bank or banks all or any bonds, stocks, or other like securities; to negotiate with, deposit with, or transfer to, any bank or banks, all or any bills of exchange, promissory notes, cheques or orders for the payment of money and other negotiable paper, and for that purpose to endorse the same or any of them; to arrange, settle, balance, and certify all books and accounts with any bank or banks, to receive therefrom all paid cheques and vouchers, and to give such releases and acquittances and to sign such settlements of balances as may be required.

126. There shall be an Official Seal for The United Church of Canada. When it is required to affix the seal to any document, except where otherwise provided by any Act respecting The United Church of Canada, it shall be attested by the signatures of any two of the following officers, the Moderator of the General Council, the Secretary of the General Council, and the Treasurer

of The United Church of Canada; or, by the signatures of any one of the said Officers and of any one of the other persons designated for that purpose by the Executive of the General Council.

The Executive of the General Council

127. There shall be an Executive of the General Council, which shall consist of forty-two members, the Moderator, the Secretary of the General Council, and the Treasurer of the Church, being ex-officio members. The elected members shall be chosen by the General Council, as it may determine, subject to the following right of nomination,—

(a) Each Conference may nominate one Minister and one non-Ministerial member at its meeting immediately preceding the meeting of the General Council:

(b) Each of the following Boards—Education, Evangelism and Social Service, Foreign Missions, Home Missions, Pensions, Publication, Religious Education—may nominate one member previous to the meeting of the General Council:

(c) The Woman's Missionary Society may nominate two members previous to the meeting of the General Council.

128. The Executive shall have the following duties and powers,—

(a) It shall give special attention to the promotion and protection of the general interests of the Church and the promotion and carrying out, as far as possible, of the recommendations of the General Council, until the meeting of the succeeding General Council, and it shall have power for, and on behalf of, the General Council, to take such action as it may deem expedient in respect of the matters aforesaid:

(b) Without limiting the generality of the power aforesaid, it shall have power to take such action as in its opinion the interests of The United Church may re-

quire in respect of any Commission authorized by The United Church of Canada Act, or the Act of any Province of Canada, or in respect of any rights or interests of The United Church under any of the said Acts or otherwise howsoever, or of any further legislation it may deem advisable in the premises, and also to deal with any matters referred or remitted to it by the General Council. It may appoint Committees from among the members or otherwise, for inquiry and report to it, or for such other purposes as it may direct:

(c) Where the General Council has power to do any act or thing and has failed to exercise such power it may be exercised by the Executive except in any case in which the General Council has decided that it should not be exercised:

(d) In the event of the Moderator dying or resigning, or being unable to act by reason of absence or otherwise, it may appoint a Deputy Moderator who shall perform temporarily the duties of the Moderator:

(e) In the event of the death, resignation, or disability of any Officer of the Church elected by the General Council, the Executive may appoint a person to temporarily perform his duties, but in no case shall such appointment extend beyond the next regular meeting of the General Council:

(f) In the event of the death, resignation, or other disability of a Member of any Board of the Church appointed by the General Council, the vacancy may be filled for the unexpired term by the Executive of the General Council:

(g) It shall supervise and control the financial affairs and the appropriations, receipts and expenditures of the Church in so far as the Missionary and Maintenance Fund is concerned:

(h) It is empowered to supervise and regulate the office accommodation of the various Departments of the Church; to recommend an auditor of the Treasurer's books to be appointed by the General Council; to authorize

special expenditures on the part of the General Council committees not provided for by the General Council itself; to sanction loans and overdrafts on the bank accounts of the Church, and to authorize the placing of mortgages on the property of the Church on the recommendation of the Board concerned:

(i) It is also empowered to make rules and regulations pertaining to its meetings and the transaction of the business thereof and its proceedings generally, including the appointment of a sub-Executive with such duties and powers as the Executive may decide:

(j) It may fill vacancies in the Executive, having regard to Conference and Board representation:

(k) It shall report its proceedings to the General Council.

Unified Plan of Finance

129. (a) There shall be a co-operative and unified plan for financing the work of the Church through a fund to be known as "The Missionary and Maintenance Fund." The following Departments of the Church shall participate in this Fund: Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Pensions, Education and Colleges, Evangelism and Social Service, Religious Education, and the expenses of the General Council and its Executive.

130. The plan will provide for,—

(a) The preparation by each department of its estimated annual requirements and their adjustment for submission to the General Council or its Executive:

(b) A united appeal to the whole Church for the entire amount required:

(c) The allocation of this amount among the Conferences, Presbyteries and Pastoral Charges of the Church, proposing to each a specified objective:

(d) The making known to the Church the needs of the work, cultivating and organizing the liberality of the membership and promoting approved methods of Church finance:

(e) An equitable distribution of the revenue in order to meet fairly and adequately the needs of each department:*

131. There shall be one treasury of The United Church of Canada for receiving and disbursing the revenue of the various departments of the Church participating in the Fund.

132. The responsibility for the operation of the Unified Plan of Finance shall be vested in the Executive of the General Council, which shall determine the annual budget of the Church and its distribution to its various boards. It shall function through a Finance Committee, a Promotion Committee, and a Committee on Literature, General Publicity and Missionary Education:

(a) On each of these Committees, the Boards participating in the Unified Plan of Finance shall have representation:

(b) These three Committees acting together shall constitute the Missionary and Maintenance Fund Committee whose duty it shall be to promote and raise the said Fund:

133. There shall be in each Conference and Presbytery a Missionary and Maintenance Fund Committee, with responsibility for directing the work of the Fund in their respective areas:

134. The duties of the Finance Committee shall be to supervise generally the finances of the Church; to receive from the Departments their estimated annual requirements, including the expenses of the General Council and its Executive; to prepare these for submission to the Executive of the General Council: to invest and reinvest the funds of the Church and of its Boards when and for such times as the particular Board concerned desires such funds to be invested: to empower a representative or representatives to act on behalf of The United Church of Canada to execute deeds, transfers of stock, assignments, discharges, releases, and such other documents as under the law of any

*Notwithstanding anything contained in the constitution of the "Unified Plan of Finance," the amounts required from year to year to adequately protect the rights of present and prospective claimants on the Pension Fund of the Church shall be a first claim upon the revenue of the Missionary and Maintenance Fund. (General Council, 1926.)

Province of Canada, or the Dominion of Newfoundland, may be required to be executed by an attorney on behalf of The United Church of Canada, or any of its Boards or Committees: to advise and co-operate with Boards and congregations with a view to the adequate insurance of Church property; to supervise and regulate the system of accounting in the Church offices: to arrange under the sanction of the Executive of the General Council, for loans and overdrafts on the bank accounts of the Church; to administer and care for general property not under the control of any other Board; and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to it by the General Council or its Executive. The Finance Committee shall be composed of the Treasurer of the Church, the Deputy Treasurer, the Chairman and Secretary of the Missionary and Maintenance Committee, the Secretary of the General Council, the Secretary or other representative of the Committee on Literature, General Publicity and Missionary Education, one representative to be elected by each Board participating in the unified plan of finance, and six persons to be appointed by the Executive of the General Council:

135. The duties of the Promotion Committee will be to give leadership to Conferences, Presbyteries and Pastoral Charges in co-operation with the Boards of the Church, in initiating and developing plans for the raising of the revenue, for promoting knowledge of the work by public addresses, appropriate publicity and printed matter, and for cultivating approved methods of Church finance, such as the use of Duplex Envelopes and the annual Every-Person Canvass. Such duties will involve co-operation with Conferences. Presbyteries and pastoral charges in the arrangement for meetings and the organization of the entire Church for the above mentioned purposes, and the providing of the necessary publicity. The Committee shall be elected by the Executive of the General Council, and shall include one representative nominated by each Board participating in the unified plan of finance:

136. The duties of the Committee on Literature, General Publicity and Missionary Education will be to co-

operate with the Boards of the Church, and co-ordinate their activities in the production of literature, giving information on the Church's work and in the promotion of missionary education. More particularly, it shall be the duty of this committee: to direct the publication of *The United Church Record and Missionary Review;* to develop Christian Stewardship and liberality throughout the Church; to prepare and issue leaflets and booklets for the information of the Church, and material for use in church calendars; to provide for general publicity, providing press materials, contributed articles, etc., and direct the work formerly carried on by the Bureau of Literature and Publicity; to co-operate in providing photographic materials for lantern slides and in preparing lecture notes; to co-operate with the Boards in the work of editing and issuing Mission Study text-books, in furnishing material to Boards of Religious Education and of Publication, assisting in their work of missionary instruction of boys, girls and young people and thus develop a thorough programme of missionary education for all the young life of the Church; and to take responsibility for direction of the work formerly carried on by the Young People's Forward Movement of the Methodist Church. The committee shall be elected by the Executive of the General Council, and shall include one representative nominated by each Board participating in the unified plan of finance:

137. The Executive Officers for this Unified Plan of Finance shall be the Treasurer of the Church, who shall be the Secretary of the Finance Committee; a Deputy Treasurer; a Secretary of Missionary and Maintenance Fund, who shall be also Secretary of the Promotion Committee; an Associate Secretary of the Missionary and Maintenance Fund; a Secretary of Literature, General Publicity and Missionary Education, who shall be Editor of *The United Church Record and Missionary Review;* and a Secretary of Young People's Missionary Education, who shall administer the work formerly under the direction of the Young People's Forward Movement of the Methodist Church. Such additional office, publicity and other assistance may be engaged as the Executive of the General Council may deem necessary.

CHURCH DISCIPLINE

138. Discipline is an exercise of that spiritual authority which the Lord Jesus Christ has appointed in His Holy Church.

139. The ends contemplated by discipline are the maintenance of the purity of the Church, the spiritual benefit of the members, and the honor of the Redeemer.

140. In the exercise of discipline there should be no intermeddling with matters which are purely civil.

141. The Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, and the faith and practice of The United Church of Canada set forth in the Basis of Union as in substance agreeable to the Word of God, are the standards by which faith and conduct are to be tested.

142. The primary courts of discipline are, (a) the Session, in the case of members and office-bearers of the Local Church; and (b) the Presbytery, in the case of Ministers and candidates for the ministry. (See Basis, "Polity," Sec. 11, (a).)

143. If any member or Minister of the Church has knowledge or reliable information of an offence by a member, candidate for the ministry, or Minister, which is a proper ground of discipline, it shall be his duty to lay a charge, in writing, before the proper authority. No other person may institute charges. However, should a scandal arise within the jurisdiction of a Presbytery or a Session, respectively, and no charge is laid, the court concerned may appoint a committee to investigate the scandal. Should the investigation discover ground for a charge the Presbytery or Session may appoint one of its members to lay the charge and the trial will proceed as elsewhere provided.

144. If the offence be such as does not seem to the Court in the first instance to require a trial, it may empower its presiding officer, or other member or members, to visit, admonish or reprove the accused if necessary, and if there be contrition and promise of amend-

ment let him be borne with. If earnest and brotherly efforts to secure contrition or promise of amendment be of no avail, or if the offence be repeated, the trial shall proceed.

145. A copy of the charges, with distinct specifications, and a notice in writing of the time and place of trial shall be given to the accused and to the complainant at least ten days before the day fixed for the trial. The prescribed forms of procedure in trials and appeals shall be used.

146. If an accused person or a complainant, does not appear after proof of due notice has been given, the trial may proceed and a decision be rendered in his absence.

147. Church courts should exercise great care in estimating the credibility of witnesses. Questions put to witnesses must be pertinent. Mere hearsay evidence is not admissible.

148. A full record of the proceedings of the court, including charges and evidence shall be kept by the Secretary of the court. However, no entry is to be made in the permanent record until the trial in that court has been completed. If the accused is acquitted, the fact that charges had been made and the court's judgment of acquittal shall be entered in the minutes of the court; and the detailed record of proceedings shall be kept on file. If the accused is convicted, the record of proceedings, including the charges, the answer and the judgment, shall be entered in the permanent record, and the minutes of the trial, including all acts and order of the court relating thereto, with the evidence adduced, shall be attached and carefully preserved.

149. When guilt has been proven, the Court within its jurisdiction, shall admonish, rebuke, suspend, depose, or expel, according to the character of the offence. Admonition may be in private and consists in exhorting to greater circumspection. Rebuke is a more severe form of reproof and may be administered in pub-

lic. Suspension may be for a longer or shorter period, from membership or office, or both, and involves the loss of the privileges of the status from which the guilty person is suspended. Deposition of an office-bearer consists in depriving him of his office. Expulsion consists in the solemn expulsion of the offender from the fellowship of the Church and is the most extreme form of ecclesiastical discipline.

150. When a charge is laid against a Minister and the Presbytery decides that a trial shall be held it may proceed with the trial; or, it may appoint a committee of trial to hear the evidence and present recommendations to the Presbytery which may further deliberate and pronounce judgment. It shall be within the jurisdiction of the Presbytery to acquit, admonish, rebuke or suspend. If the Presbytery deems the offence such as to warrant deposition or expulsion it shall suspend the offender, pending the action of Conference. The Presbytery shall transmit the case, with all relative documents, including charges, evidence, and findings, to the Conference, in which rests the power to adjudicate, and which may acquit, rebuke, suspend, depose or expel the accused. When suspension for more than six months, or deposition, or expulsion has taken place the Presbytery or Conference shall send notice to the Presbyteries throughout the Church.

151. When the period of suspension has expired and in the judgment of the Session or Presbytery the ends of discipline have been attained, the offender shall be restored. If the court is not satisfied that the ends of discipline have been attained it may continue the suspension. If any person under suspension desires to be restored before the expiration of the period he shall apply to the Session or Presbytery, and when the court is fully satisfied he may be readmitted to his privileges without further delay. In the case of a Minister, if the Presbyteries have been advised of suspension, they shall also be notified of restoration.

152. When suspension has been imposed by Session or Presbytery restoration shall not take place by

another Session or Presbytery until the court which pronounced suspension has received notice and has had due time for reply.

153. A deposed Minister may be received into Church membership by a session after leave has been granted by the Presbytery. He can be restored to the office of the ministry by the Conference only.

154. The employment of legal counsel as such is not permitted in any court of the Church. However, this does not prevent either the accused or the complainant from having as adviser a Minister or a member of the Church acceptable to the court and subject to its authority. He may examine witnesses and address the court, but the permission given him to appear may be withdrawn at any time during the progress of the case.

155. A Session does not proceed to deposition or expulsion without reference to the Presbytery for advice.

156. The court may appoint a commission to secure any evidence which cannot be secured directly at the trial. Each party to the case shall have notice of the time and place appointed for the taking of such evidence, and shall be given the right to cross-examine the witnesses.

157. Certified copies of the judgment shall be given both parties within six days of the decision of the court. In the event of an appeal both parties are entitled to copies of the record of proceedings of the original trial.

158. If, in the prosecution of an appeal, new evidence is offered, which in the opinion of the Appellate Court has an important bearing on the case, that court may refer back the case to the inferior court for a new trial, or, with the consent of parties, may receive the further evidence and bring the case to an issue.

159. If a complaint or appeal be dismissed, the decision of the lower court stands affirmed. If it be sustained, the decision is not necessarily reversed, but may be altered in part or in whole, and the matter may be remitted to the lower court with instructions. Or the higher court may, if circumstances appear to require it, waive altogether the merits of the complaint or appeal, and give such a decision in the original case as is consistent with truth and justice.

160. A lower court, at any stage of its enquiry, may refer a case to a higher court for advice or judgment. Cases of particular difficulty or delicacy, the decision of which may establish an important precedent, or on which the members are much divided in opinion, or on which, for any reason, it is desirable that a larger body should first decide, are proper subjects for such reference.

161. Appeals shall be taken from the decision of the Session to the Presbytery, from the Presbytery to the Conference, and from the Conference to the General Council. In cases of appeal the judgment of the higher court shall be communicated to the lower court which shall insert the judgment in its records; and further, on the margin of the record of the original decision it shall indicate the fact of appeal, note whether the judgment has been sustained or reversed, and state the place in the record where the judgment on appeal has been recorded.

162. Nothing herein contained shall deprive a member or minister of his right of appeal to a higher court. Any member of a court, though not a party to the case, who is not satisfied with a decision of that court, may enter an appeal to a higher court. Notice of appeal must be given within fifteen days after the rendering of the decision.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS

GENERAL POWERS

163. (a) PROPERTY.—The Boards of the Church shall have no power to sell or mortgage the property of The United Church administered by them unless expressly authorized in that behalf by the General Council, its Executive, or the sub-Executive of the Executive. Sales or mortgages of such properties, proposed by such Boards, shall be approved by the Executive of the General Council. Where the property in question belongs to or is held in trust for, or to the use of a Congregation in a Conference, or belongs to, or is held in trust for, or is set apart for, or used for, the purposes of a Conference, the approval of such Conference must also be obtained.

(b) BOARD APPOINTMENTS.—In connection with the appointments by the General Boards of permanent officials to serve within the bounds of any Conference, it is recognized as the working principle that the Executive and the Committee or Committees of the Conference to be served shall be consulted as to such appointments.

EDUCATION

164. The name of the Board shall be, "The Board of Education of The United Church of Canada."

165. The duties and powers of the Board shall be,—

(a) To have such general oversight of the educational interests of the Church as the General Council may determine; to give consideration to the harmonizing of academic standards, and to the fixing of the minimum financial requirements, staff,* and equipment of the Educa-

*The appointment of Professors of Theology is subject to confirmation by the General Council, directly, or through the Board of Education.

tional Institutions of the Church, and generally to co-operate with these institutions:

(b) To promote the co-operation of the Colleges with the Boards of the Church in deepening the spiritual life of her members, and in eliciting a more generous response to the Missionary and Maintenance and Extension Fund:

(c) To assist the Educational Institutions of the Church in securing endowments, or raising money for new buildings, provided that such special efforts receive the approval of the Board, and of the General Council, or its Executive:

(d) To examine, and approve when satisfactory, the proposed terms of affiliation between any College of The United Church with another Educational Institution:

(e) To consider and transmit to the Executive of the General Council, with its recommendation, any proposal for the establishment of any new Educational Institution, or or of any new faculty in an existing institution, which is being initiated by any court or board of the Church, unless the General Council has already approved such proposal. Any College seeking incorporation, or desiring to secure an amendment of its charter, or Act of Incorporation, shall submit a draft of its bill of incorporation, or of its proposed amendment to the General Council, or its Executive, for approval:

(f) To consider, and if deemed advisable, give consent to the proposal of any College to discontinue its work or the work of any faculty thereof. The consent of the Board is necessary to give effect to such proposals unless authority is given by the General Council.

(g) To exercise general supervision over the Secondary Schools and Junior Colleges of the Church, and after an examination of their financial and other requirements make recommendations to their Boards:

(h) To enquire into the religious needs of students belonging to the United Church who are in attendance at the Universities and Colleges in Canada, and to consult with the leaders of the Church at these educational centres:

(i) To make an annual survey of the Colleges and schools of the United Church, and to present the reports to the General Council:

(j) To prepare estimates for submission to the Executive of the General Council. For this purpose the schools and colleges are instructed to present their estimated requirements to the Board:

(k) To administer the Educational Fund established by the Church for supplementing the revenues of its several Colleges and Secondary Schools, for assisting students in their preparation for the ministry, and for such other purposes and under such regulations as the General Council may determine:

(l) To secure such temporary assistance as may be required.

166. The Board shall be composed as follows,—

(a) The Chairman, to be elected by the General Council. He shall preside at meetings of the Board, when present, and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Board. In his absence the Board shall appoint a temporary Chairman from among its members:

(b) The Secretaries and Associate Secretaries who are elected by the General Council:

(c) One member from each Conference, to be elected by the General Council, on the nomination of each Conference at its Annual Meeting next preceding the meeting of the General Council:

(d) Eight additional members, Ministerial and non-Ministerial in equal numbers, of whom two shall be women, to be elected by the General Council:

(e) A member elected by the General Council on the nomination by any Theological College, University, or College covering four years of university work, under the care of the Church, whose expenses in attending meetings shall be borne by the College he represents. However, if a member so elected be a College Principal or Professor he shall be a corresponding member, and his expenses shall be paid by the Board of Education:

(f) A corresponding member, who shall be nominated by The United Church Training School, and elected by the General Council.

167. There shall be an Executive elected by the Board at its Annual Meeting, which shall have such powers and duties as may be assigned to it by the Board.

168. There shall be an Annual Meeting of the Board and such other meetings as are deemed necessary.

169. There shall be such secretarial Officers as may be determined by the General Council, who, under direction of the Board, shall promote the educational interests of the Church, and shall prepare a brief report of each College to submit to the Annual Meeting of the Board.

The United Church Training School

170. The United Church Training School, in affiliation with Emmanuel College in Victoria University, shall be considered one of the educational centres of the Church for the training of women for such departments of Church work as may approved from time to time by the General Council. It shall be under the control of the Board of Management and subject to the supervision of the Board of Education.

171. The Board of Management shall be composed as follows,—

(a) The Moderator of the General Council; the Principal of the Training School; five representatives of Emmanuel College; and a representative of the Board of Education.

(b) Ten members elected by the General Council, preferably five men and five women;

(c) Two representatives from each of the following Boards: The Woman's Missionary Society, and the graduates of the School.

(d) One representative from each of the following Boards: Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Evangelism and Social Service, Religious Education, and the Inter-Board Committee on Women Workers.

172. The powers and duties of the Board shall be,—

(a) To recruit students;

(b) To determine, in co-operation with the Board of Education, and subject to the approval of the Council of Emmanuel College and the Senate of Victoria University, the standards of admission to the school;

(c) To nominate a representative to the Board of Education, who shall sit as a corresponding member, and the Courses of Study to be prescribed.

(d) To provide courses of study for the School, including courses of study for women preparing for service in the Church as home missionaries, foreign missionaries, social service workers, deaconesses, religious education leaders, Sunday-school teachers, and other types of volunteer workers.

(e) To manage, deal with, dispose of or otherwise administer any of the property, funds, trusts, interests and institutions committed by the General Council to its care.

173. The policy for the conduct of the Training School shall be to work in affiliation with Emmanuel College in Victoria University, and in cooperation with the Social Service Department in the University of Toronto, and the Canadian School of Missions.

EVANGELISM AND SOCIAL SERVICE

174. The name of the Board shall be, "The Board of Evangelism and Social Service of The United Church of Canada."

175. The duties of the Board shall be,—

(a) To give leadership to the Church, in co-operation with the Ministers and Courts of the Church, in the promotion of evangelism, the development of the spiritual life and work of the Church and the application of the principles of the Gospel of Jesus to the whole of life:*

*The General Council, 1930, recommended that the Board of Evangelism and Social Service, from time to time send to the Pastoral Charges, through the Presbyteries, a short questionnaire regarding the spiritual life of the Church. (Minutes, page 106.)

(b) To have the care of all Redemptive and Child Welfare Institutions:*

176. The Board shall be composed as follows,—

(a) The Chairman, to be elected by the General Council. He shall preside at meetings of the Board, when present, and perform such other duties as shall be assigned him by the Board. In his absence the Board shall appoint from among its members present a temporary chairman:

(b) The Secretaries and Associate Secretaries who are elected by the General Council:

(c) One member from each Conference, to be elected by the General Council, on the nomination by each Conference at its Annual Meeting next preceding the meeting of the General Council:

(d) Eight additional members, Ministerial and non-Ministerial in equal numbers, to be elected by the General Council;

(e) Two members to be nominated by the Woman's Missionary Society, and elected by the General Council.

(f) Field Secretaries shall be corresponding members

177. There shall be an Executive elected by the Board at its annual meeting, consisting of the Chairman and Secretary or Secretaries appointed by the Council and eight others. It shall have such power and perform such duties as may be assigned to it by the Board. If deemed necessary, there shall be a sub-Executive, whose duties shall be defined by the Executive.

178. There shall be an Annual Meeting of the Board and such other meetings as are deemed necessary.

179. There shall be such Secretarial Officers as may be determined by the General Council.

*The relation to the Presbytery of the Board of Evangelism and Social Service in the administration of its work and the direction of its workers within the Presbytery shall be that now obtaining between the Presbytery and the Board of Home Missions.

FOREIGN MISSIONS

180. The name of the Board shall be, "The Board of Foreign Missions of The United Church of Canada."

181. The duties of the Board shall be to have oversight and administration of the missions already established or that may be established in countries other than Canada, Newfoundland and the Bermudas, and to promote and develop the interest of Congregations and members of the Church in missionary work.

182. The Board shall be composed as follows,—

(a) The Chairman, to be elected by the General Council. He shall preside at meetings of the Board, when present, and perform such other duties as shall be assigned to him by the Board. In his absence the Board shall appoint from among its members present a temporary chairman:

(b) The Secretaries and Associate Secretaries who are elected by the General Council:

(c) One member from each Conference, to be elected by the General Council, on the nomination by each Conference at its annual meeting next preceding the meeting of the General Council;

(d) Eight additional members, Ministerial and non-Ministerial, in equal numbers, to be elected by the General Council;

(e) Three members to be nominated by the Woman's Missionary Society, and elected by the General Council.

(f) One missionary nominated by each Foreign Mission, under the following provision: The Mission Council of each Foreign Mission shall have the right to nominate one of its members as a representative to the Board as often as this can be done without incurring the necessity of a journey home for that purpose, or at any time when the Board or its Executive shall authorize such action.

183. There shall be an Executive elected by the Board at its annual meeting, consisting of the Chairman, Secretaries, and fifteen members of the Board, chosen with a view to convenience and economy of meeting. It shall

have such power and perform such duties as may be assigned to it by the Board. If deemed necessary, there shall be a sub-Executive, whose duties shall be defined by the Executive.

184. There shall be an Annual Meeting of the Board and such other meetings as are deemed necessary.

185. There shall be such Secretarial Officers as may be determined by the General Council.

HOME MISSIONS

186. The name of the Board shall be, "The Board of Home Missions of The United Church of Canada."

187. The duties of the Board shall be,—

(a) To supervise and administer all the missionary work of the Church in Canada, Newfoundland and the Bermudas, and to promote and develop the interest of Congregations and members of the Church in missionary work:

(b) To fix and make such grants for Aid-receiving Charges, Home Mission Fields, Institutions and other objects as will best promote the Home Mission work of the Church:

(c) To develop and administer an adequate immigration policy for the Church:

(d) To prepare annually for the Church a report of its work, and to furnish from time to time such information as may serve to call forth the interest and liberality of its membership:

(e) To frame such regulations as may be found necessary for the proper conduct of its work, and for the administration of the Home Mission Property Fund, and to formulate a constitution for City Mission Boards:

(f) To administer the fund for the relief of Protestant Churches in Europe.

188. The Board shall be composed as follows,—

(a) The Chairman, to be elected by the General Council. He shall preside at meetings of the Board, when present, and perform such other duties as shall be assigned to him by the Board. In his absence the Board

shall appoint from amongst its members present a temporary Chairman:

(b) The Secretaries and Associate Secretaries who are elected by the General Council:

(c) The Chairman of the Home Mission Committee of each Conference:

(d) A Minister or a non-Ministerial member from each Conference, to be elected by the General Council, on the nomination by each Conference at its annual meeting next preceding the meeting of the General Council. When the Chairman of the Home Mission Committee of the Conference is a minister, this representative shall be a layman, and vice versa;

(e) Eight additional members, Ministerial and non-Ministerial in equal numbers, to be elected by the General Council:

(f) Two members to be nominated by the Woman's Missionary Society, and elected by the General Council;

(g) Superintendents of Home Missions shall be corresponding members of the Board.

189.—(a) An Executive shall be elected by the Board at its annual meeting. It shall consist of the Chairman, the Secretaries, and eighteen others, such eighteen to be Ministerial and non-Ministerial in equal numbers. It shall have power to perform such duties as may be assigned to it by the Board.

(b) A sub-Executive may be appointed by the Board, or its Executive. It shall have power to transact such business as may be referred to it by the Board or its Executive, and such business as in the judgment of the Secretary, should not be delayed until the next meeting of the Board, or its Executive.

190. There shall be an Annual Meeting of the Board and such other meetings as are deemed necessary.

191. There shall be such Secretarial Officers and Superintendents of Home Missions as may be determined by the General Council.

192. The duties of the Secretary shall be,—

(a) To have charge of the Home Mission work of the Church under the general supervision of the Board and

its Executive, and to conduct the correspondence relating thereto:

(b) To prepare and forward to the Conveners of Home Mission Committees in the Presbyteries, the schedules on which applications shall be made for grants:

(c) To notify the members of the Board, after consultation with the Chairman, of the time and place of meetings of the Board, which the Board itself, or its Executive, shall determine:

(d) To call the Executive, or the sub-Executive, to meet when in his judgment such meeting is necessary:

(e) To work in closest sympathy with Congregations, Presbyteries and Conferences, and to make known by personal presentation, correspondence and otherwise the objects and claims of Home Missions:

(f) To prepare and publish, subject to the approval of the Board, an annual report of the work of the Board, and to present a biennial report to the General Council:

193. The Associate Secretaries shall co-operate with the Secretary in carrying on the work of the Board.

194. It shall be the duty of the Superintendents of Home Missions,—

(a) To give special supervision, in co-operation with Presbytery Home Mission Committees, to Home Mission Fields within their territory which pay less than the minimum salary, which supervision shall include the securing and maintaining of effective congregational organization and an annual every-person canvass.

(b) To co-operate with the Presbytery in the organization of new Home Mission Fields:

(c) To recommend to Presbytery such readjustments of the work as they may deem advisable:

(d) To forward annually to the Secretary of the Board a report of the Home Mission Fields under their care.

195. Each Conference shall appoint annually a Home Mission Committee consisting of the Conveners of its

Presbytery Home Mission Committees, the Superintendents of Home Missions, and the members of the Board of Home Missions within the Conference, together with a limited number of other members as the Conference may determine. The President of the Conference Branch of the Woman's Missionary Society, or an alternate, shall be a corresponding member of this Committee. The Conference shall elect the Chairman of this Committee.

196. It shall be the duty of the Conference Committee,—

(a) To co-operate with the Board in the general supervision of Home Mission work within the Conference:

(b) To pass upon any recommendations of Presbyteries concerning the conduct of Home Mission work;

(c) To co-operate with Presbyteries, as occasion may require, in visitation of particular areas in which rearrangements seem desirable in the interests of economy in men and money, or in which special action may be necessary for reducing grants:

(d) To hold an annual meeting before the meeting of the Board, the minutes of which shall be forwarded immediately thereafter to the office of the Board of Home Missions;

(e) To examine the schedules and applications for assistance from the Property Fund, as sent up by Presbyteries and report on them to the Board.

(f) To report annually to the Conference.

(g) To appoint an Executive which shall deal with matters requiring action between the specified annual meetings of the full Committee.

197. It shall be the duty of the Presbytery,—

(a) To initiate and supervise all Home Mission work within its bounds.*

*The General Council, 1930, approved of the principle of the following recommendation—"That the Woman's Missionary Society should administer its work and direct its workers within the bounds of a Presbytery in consultation with the Presbytery's Home Mission Committee, on the membership of which the Woman's Missionary Society shall have two representatives who shall be constituent members of the Committee."

(b) To appoint the Presbytery Home Mission Committee from which all Home Mission workers within its bounds shall receive instructions The President of the Presbyterial Woman's Missionary Society, or an alternate, shall be a corresponding member of this Committee.

(c) To arrange for the annual visitation and canvass of all Aid-receiving Charges, Home Mission Fields and Institutions. The report of such visitation, accompanied by a copy of the subscription list for salary, shall be presented to Presbytery.

(d) To forward to the Board of Home Missions, through the Convener of its Committee, its applications for grants on the schedules provided for the purpose. A duplicate copy of these schedules shall be sent to the Chairman of the Conference Committee on Home Missions.

(e) To consider applications from congregations within its bounds for assistance from the Property Fund, and to make recommendations to the Home Mission Board. A copy of these applications shall be sent to the Chairman of the Conference Home Mission Committee.

198. It shall be the duty of the Convener of the Presbytery Home Mission Committee:

(a) To receive from the Missionary, reports from all fields under the care of the Board of Home Missions, as provided by the regulations of the Board.

(b) To secure from the Official Board of Aid-receiving Charges applications for grants and to submit them to the Home Mission Committee of Presbytery for consideration and recommendation to Presbytery.

(c) To prepare for the Conference Home Mission Committee and the Board of Home Missions the schedules upon which application for grants are made, as recommended by Presbytery, and to make requisition for the grants.

(d) To preside at the meetings of the Home Mission Committee and to direct it in the fulfilment of its duties.

199. It shall be the duty of the Presbytery Home Mission Committee:

(a) To recommend to Presbytery the appointment of supervising pastors of all fields in charge of students or other lay supply, or vacant aid-receiving fields.

(b) To arrange for Presbyterial visitation and the annual canvass of the Aid-receiving Charges as elsewhere provided by the regulations of the Board:

(c) To arrange for means of transportation of summer students on their fields.

(d) To consider and recommend to Presbytery applications for aid from the Property Fund.

(e) To provide, in co-operation with the Superintendent of Home Missions, for the direction of all Home Mission work, including the appointment of temporary supply within the bounds of the Presbytery; such temporary supply to be arranged in consultation with the Secretary of the Settlement Committee, and to be reviewed by Presbytery at its next meeting.

200. The regulations regarding fields are as follows:

(a) All Aid-receiving Charges and Home Mission Fields are primarily responsible for their minister's support. Aid from the Board of Home Missions is available only for those charges and fields which are unable to raise the minimum salary.

(b) All Aid-receiving Charges shall publish annually a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures for circulation in their congregations and for presentation to their Presbytery when applications for aid are under consideration.

(c) No field shall be added to the list of Aid-receiving Charges except on recommendation both of the Presbytery and of the Conference Home Mission Committee.

(d) While all grants shall be recommended by Presbyteries and Conference Committees, the Home Mission Board shall determine the grant, if any, that shall be given.

(e) All charges calling a minister, or making application to the Settlement Committee for a minister, and seeking aid from Home Mission Funds shall forward to the Presbytery or Settlement Committee their guarantee of

stipend with provision for holidays, and all such charges shall pay their minister's stipend monthly.

201. The General Council of 1926 adopted a standard of salaries for ministers, and instructed the Board of Home Missions to give effect to this decision on Aid-receiving Charges and home mission fields "as soon as funds will permit." As a step in this direction the Board has fixed the following salaries:

(a) A married, ordained Minister shall receive $1,800 per annum, with a free unfurnished house, or $1,725 per annum, with a free furnished house.

(b) A single, ordained Minister shall receive $1,600 per annum, without residence.

(c) Ministers not residing on their fields shall receive the same salary as that provided for a Superannuated Minister.

(d) A Superannuated Minister serving under the Board shall receive $1,200, including superannuation allowance, with such residence accommodation as the field may supply; but in exceptional cases where the minister is giving full time to the work of the mission, the Board may increase this basis to a maximum not exceeding $1,500.

(e) The salary of a Layman or Student or Candidate for the Ministry under yearly appointment shall be $1,200 and the use of a manse or parsonage where there is one. If a field be sufficiently extensive to justify special consideration, the Board may increase this salary to a maximum not exceeding $1,500.

(f) In order to qualify for the minimum salary, every missionary and his family shall reside on the field he serves, unless the Board, for special reasons, on recommendation of Presbytery, grants permission to reside elsewhere.

(g) Students and Candidates for the Ministry serving during the summer, and giving full time, shall receive $15 per Sunday, with board, lodging and necessary conveyance on the field.

(h) Any minister or missionary supplying for occasional week-ends shall receive $10.00 per Sunday, entertainment and travelling expenses.

(i) The salaries of all other workers shall be fixed by the Home Mission Board.

(j) The regular grant to an Aid-receiving Charge shall become effective at the date upon which a regularly appointed minister begins his work on the field, and during the holiday period only when arranged for with the Official Board; but it will not be available during a vacancy except when otherwise arranged for with the Home Mission Board.

(k) Travelling and Moving Expenses of ministers and supplies serving Aid-receiving Charges shall be paid by the field served unless otherwise arranged with the Board of Home Missions. In exceptional cases, moving expense accounts shall be considered on their merits.

(l) In cases where there is not full work for a Minister or Missionary on account of the small number of families in the locality, or where the Congregation is not able to measure up to the regulations in regard to salary, the Board shall have discretionary powers to grant less than the full amount required to make up the regulation salary of the Minister or Missionary.

(m) In cases where the cost of living is exceptionally high, or other unusual circumstances obtain, the Board shall be free to make special grants to offset these conditions, on application of Presbytery accompanied by specific data in support of the request.

THE HISTORICAL COMMITTEE

202. The name of the Committee shall be, "The Historical Committee of The United Church of Canada." The Committee shall be appointed by the General Council, and shall be composed of fifteen persons, a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Archivist who shall be the Secretary of the Committee. It shall appoint an Executive to consist of the members resident in Toronto.

203. The duties of the Committee shall be,—

(a) To collect material of historical value to the Church from Congregations, Charges, Presbyteries, Conferences, the College Boards, the Women's Organizations,

the Home and Foreign Mission Fields and other Church Boards and Committees;

(b) To classify, catalogue and preserve all documents, books and other materials of historical value already collected by the various Historical Committees, Boards and Societies formerly connected with the Churches forming The United Church of Canada;

(c) To develop plans to secure and preserve, (1) all biographical material concerning the Ministers and Laymen of the Church; (2) all books, records, documents, etc., having reference to the organization and development of Congregations throughout the Church;

(d) To secure and preserve diaries of individual Ministers, members and officials of the Church, the records of courts, and the reports of Boards and Committees;

(e) To provide for research studies by students in our Theological Colleges, suggesting materials and methods;

(f) To stimulate interest in the History of the Church and make accessible to all persons desiring to prepare histories of Congregations, Presbyteries, or the Courts of the Church the necessary information for these purposes;

(g) To arrange for lectureships in our Colleges, Congregations, Presbyteries and Conferences, upon the value and place of history in our Church Life, emphasizing the importance of making careful provision for the preservation of every incident and activity in the origin and development of every organization within the Church;

(h) To encourage the organization of Historical Committees in Conferences, Presbyteries and Congregations;

(i) To arrange that all historical materials be placed in such secure places as the vaults in Wesley Buildings, the vaults in our Colleges, etc.

(j) To request all our Theological Colleges to be depositories for the safe keeping of all materials of historical value.

(k) To secure a complete list of all materials of historical value now in the custody of Historical Committees or Societies, with the assurance that the possession of these materials will not be disturbed in any manner whatsoever.

PENSIONS*

204.—(a) As provided in the Basis of Union (Chapter on "Administration," Section IV, "Benevolent Funds," Manual, pages 36-38), and by authority of the General Council, the Pension Fund of The United Church of Canada includes, under one management, the Provident Fund of the Congregational Church, the Superannuation Fund of the Methodist Church, the Lay Missionaries Superannuation Fund of the Methodist Church, the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, the Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada (Western Section), and the Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and the provision for new entrants.

(b) It is hereby provided that the rates or assessments, the standard of benefits, including bonuses, and the general

*NOTE—The following terms shall mean,—

(a) "Former Funds"—the pension systems pertaining to the various branches of The United Church prior to union, enumerated in Section 204, (a).

(b) "New Entrant"—each minister ordained by a Conference or received from another Church, into the ministry of The United Church after June 10th, 1925.

(c) "The Fund for New Entrants"—the Pension Plan to which ministers become related who enter the ministry of The United Church after June 10th, 1925.

(d) "The Board"—the body appointed to manage the Pension Fund of The United Church.

(e) "Employer"—any pastoral charge, board, organization, or institution which utilizes the services of a member of the ministry of The United Church by permission of Conference.

(f) "Annuity"—the amount of benefits payable yearly to a member, or his dependents, whether payment is made annually or by periodical instalments during the year.

(g) "Disability Benefit"—the amount provided on account of impaired health, or prolonged injury prior to the age of sixty-five years, or the completion of thirty-five years of service.

(h) "Mortality Benefit"—the amount payable in one sum to the estate of a deceased member upon proof of death.

(i) "To Retire"—in the case of those who may become claimants on the Pension Fund for their full benefits the discontinuance of the regular work and standard of income to which the applicant for retirement has been related.

(j) "Active Service"—full-time employment in the work of the Church (by appointment of the Settlement Committee, the General Council, or its boards) or such other religious work as the Annual Conference may give permission to engage in.

regulations of the funds to which members belonged at the time of Union shall continue to apply save as hereinafter provided.

205. The name of the Fund shall be "The Pension Fund of The United Church of Canada," hereinafter called "The Pension Fund."*

206. The object of the Pension Fund shall be to make provision for aged or disabled Ministers, Missionaries, and the widows and children of deceased Ministers and Missionaries.

Membership

207. The members of the Pension Fund shall be,—

(a) All Ministers who were members of the Funds enumerated in Section 204 (a) as at June 10th, 1925;

(b) All Ministers received into or ordained in the Church after Union, inasmuch as they are required at the time of their reception or ordination to become members of and contributors to the Pension Fund (Basis of Union), and all Lay Missionaries appointed by the Board of Foreign Missions, subsequent to January 1st, 1929;

(c) All ministers not members of or contributors to the Funds existing prior to June 10th, 1925, who may signify their desire to become members of and contributors to the Pension Fund on the terms laid down and on the basis of payments sanctioned by the General Council of The United Church.

(d) All Lay Missionaries required by the Board of Foreign Missions to become members of The Pension Fund.

Funds

208. The assets of the Pension Fund shall consist of the "Capital Investments" of the various "Benevolent Funds" of the uniting Churches, together with the revenue derived from the following sources:

(a) Proceeds of investments;*

*The Basis of Union required that the rights of present and prospective claimants at the date of the consummation of Union shall be a first charge on the revenue of the above-mentioned "Capital Investments" and the revenue from The United Church Publishing House.

(b) Annual payments by Ministers;

(c) Annual contributions from the Church;

(d) Annual payments by or on behalf of Ministers who are not in the regular pastorate;

(e) Annual payments from The United Church Publishing House;*

(f) Legacies, donations and the proceeds of special trusts.

(g) Each year a sum shall be provided by the Church for the purpose of relieving cases of distress or emergency amongst regular claimants insufficiently provided for by the regular scale of annuities and for such other cases as in the judgment of the Board, require special consideration.

Management

209. The Pension Fund shall be managed by a Board named, "The Board of Pensions of The United Church of Canada." The Board shall be composed as follows:

(a) The Chairman, elected by the General Council. He shall preside at meetings of the Board when present, and perform such other duties as shall be assigned to him by the Board. In the absence of the chairman, the Board shall appoint from among its members present a temporary chairman.

(b) A Secretary, elected by the General Council, who shall be the administrative officer of the Board, who shall keep the records of the members of the Fund and of the Board, conduct its correspondence, receive the payments (rates and assessments) of members and issue the annuities of claimants provided through the Treasury of the Church, and co-operate in presenting to the Church the claims of the Fund.

(c) A representative from each Conference, to be elected by the General Council, on the nomination by each Conference at its Annual Meeting next preceding the meeting of the General Council.

*See footnote on page 122.

(d) Seven members at large, elected by the General Council with due regard to the interests of each of the former funds and the executive requirements.

(e) The Book Steward.

(f) The Treasurer of the Church shall be a corresponding member of the Board.

210. There shall be an Annual Meeting of the Board and such other meetings as are deemed necessary.

211.—(a) In the event of vacancies occurring in the Board among Conference representatives, the Conference, or its Executive, shall nominate a person, and the General Council or its Executive shall fill the vacancy.

(b) In the event of the death, resignation, or other disability of a member appointed by the General Council, the vacancy may be filled for the unexpired term by the Executive of the General Council.

212. The relation of the Board to the Finance Committee of the General Council and to the Treasury of the Church shall be as defined by the General Council, and found in the Manual, Sections 130-134. The Treasurer shall submit to the Board an annual statement of the revenue, disbursements, assets and liabilities of the Pension Fund, and a statement of the securities in which its funds are invested.

213. There shall be an Executive Committee elected by the Board at its annual meeting, consisting of the chairman, the Secretary and eight others. It shall have such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to it by the Board. If deemed necessary, there shall be a sub-Executive whose duties shall be defined by the Executive.

214. Each Conference shall appoint a Pension Fund Committee consisting of the members of the Board who are members of the Conference and five others, three of whom shall be Ministers. It shall be its function, (a) to

consider all cases of requests for retirement or restoration to the active work; (b) to promote the interests of the Pension Fund in the Conference, particularly to review any delinquencies in annual payments; (c) to consider and report upon requests for grants from the Emergency Fund; (d) to make recommendations to the Conference touching all matters arising out of (a), (b), or (c); and (e) to discharge such other duties as the Conference may assign to it.

215. Each Presbytery shall appoint a Pension Fund Committee consisting of three or more members, two of whom shall be Ministers. It shall be the duty of this Committee, (a) to take an interest in the welfare of the beneficiaries within its bounds; (b) to make recommendations through the Presbytery to the Conference, and generally to promote the interests of the Pension Fund. (c) The Convener of this committee, at the meetings of the Presbytery following October 1st, and April 1st, of each year shall enquire as to what members have not forwarded their due payments to the Secretary of the Pension Fund. He is also authorized to collect all overdue payments and promptly forward them to the Secretary of the Pension Fund.

Annual Payments of Ministers

216. A Minister who, at or before the time of union, had been a regular ratepayer to any of the Funds listed in Section 204 (a) shall continue to pay the assessments or rates payable heretofore by him to the Fund or Funds to which he belonged, subject to the provisions of Sections 217 and 218.

217. Members of the Superannuation Fund and the Lay Missionaries Fund of the Methodist Church shall hereafter pay a minimum assessment of five per cent. on their annual salaries without additional charge for free house, and such members as are in receipt of a salary of more than $2,500 shall pay an upward graded percentage of one-tenth of one per cent. for each additional $100, or fraction thereof, of salary annually received. Provided, however, that in no case shall a member of the Super-

annuation Fund, or those electing to receive its standard of benefits under the provision of Section 218, pay a greater percentage than seven per cent. or a greater annual assessment than $500.

218. If in any set of circumstances the benefits provided under the Methodist Superannuation Fund for a Minister or his dependents are greater than those provided for a rate-paying member in any of the former funds listed in Section 204 (a), each rate-paying member of both a Ministers' Fund and a Widows' and Orphans' Fund, may on or before December 31st, 1931, elect to have the benefits payable to him or his dependents increased to accord with those provided by the rules of the Methodist Superannuation Fund, in which event he shall thereafter pay the same rate as shall hereafter be payable by members of the Superannuation Fund in receipt of the same salary. At the time of making application for these increased benefits such member must submit evidence of good health satisfactory to the Board. In the event of a lesser number of increased annual payments than eight being made, he or his dependents shall receive such proportion of the increase in benefits as the number of payments made bear to eight.

219. A Minister who entered The United Church at June 10th, 1925, and who was not a member of, or ratepayer to any former fund may become connected with the fund, or funds, of the Church to which he belonged by fulfilling the conditions for admission to such fund or funds subject to a medical certificate of satisfactory health, and shall be entitled to the additional benefits provided in Section 218, on the conditions therein laid down.

220. Each Minister and Lay Missionary, as described in Section 207, (b), (d), who has entered, or may enter the service of The United Church of Canada after June 10th, 1925, and the Church at large (or his employer if such Minister or Lay Missionary be not engaged in pastoral work), shall pay into the Pension Fund, each year, respectively, an amount equal to the following percentages of assessable salary of the Minister or Lay Missionary, provided that in no case shall

the annual payment of the Minister or Lay Missionary exceed the sum of $500;

Age at Date of Entry into Church	By Minister	Percentage of Salary to be Paid by Church or Employer	Total
30 to 47	5.00%	7.00%	12.00%
48	5.00	7.10	12.10
49	5.00	7.30	12.30
50	5.00	7.51	12.51
51	5.16	7.91	12.91
52	5.34	8.01	13.35
53	5.54	8.30	13.84
54	5.75	8.62	14.37
55	5.98	8.97	14.95
56	6.24	9.35	15.59
57	6.52	9.78	16.30
58	6.84	10.25	17.09
59	7.00	10.96	17.96
60	7.00	11.93	18.93
61	7.00	12.99	19.99
62	7.00	14.14	21.14
63	7.00	15.39	22.39
64	7.00	16.74	23.74
65	7.00	18.19	25.19

221. The amount of the salary upon which the annual payment by a member is based shall be the actual amount of salary received from all sources by him during the last preceding calendar year, increased to the extent provided in the following sub-section (a), and reduced to the extent provided in the following subsection (b):

(a) A Minister employed outside the pastorate whose remuneration includes perquisites such as board, domestic service, fuel, light, etc., shall annually report to his Presbytery and to the Board the amount of cash salary received and the value of the said perquisites as a basis for determining his annual payments to the Pension Fund:

(b) There shall be deducted an amount not exceeding $200 per year in the case of Ministers whose Presbyteries certify that a conveyance is necessary when serving more than one regular preaching appointment.

222. In the case of members of the former funds who provide their own houses and whose assessments are based on salary, not more than one-third of the total salary and house allowance, but less if the actual cost be less, shall be deducted in determining the assessable salary.

223. The assessable salary of a new entrant for the first year, and of a Minister returning to the active service of the Church shall be that of the current year.

224. Ministers who are employed in the service of the Church for one-half or more of a pastoral year may make payment and receive credit proportionate to the time thus served.

225. The annual payments shall begin with ordination and active service, whichever be the later, within The United Church of Canada.

226. A minister who is connected with another Pension Fund within The United Church of Canada may, at the discretion of the Board, have his annual payments to the Pension Fund and his benefits adjusted by the Board.

227. A member of the Pension Fund who, with permission of his Conference, engages in definite religious work outside the regular pastorate either within or without The United Church shall make the regular payments required of ministers.

228. The annual payments of all members of the Pension Fund, and the Funds united therein, shall be made at least in equal semi-annual instalments on or before the first days of April and October in each year, and if any instalment be not paid on or before the date due as herein provided, interest at the rate of one-half of one per cent. per month, or fraction thereof, shall be charged on each overdue instalment from its due date until it is paid. Twenty-four months' arrears in the payment of any year's assessment shall cancel the right to pay or receive credit for that year. Four years' arrears shall forfeit all claims in the Pension Fund, except in the case of members of former Funds whose constitution provides otherwise. Such delinquent cases shall be reported to their respective

Conferences and the Conferences shall have power without any prior hearing by the Presbytery to deal with a minister thus violating the regulations of the Church as set forth in the Basis of Union and the Manual according to the powers vested in the Conference as described in the last six lines of paragraph 150, as follows: "in which rests the power to adjudicate, and which may acquit, rebuke, suspend, depose or expel the accused," etc. The Conference may recommend the Board of Pensions as to whether a refund of payments should be immediately effective or should be deferred for one or more years. Members whose rights have thus lapsed may be reinstated at the discretion of the Board by the payment of all arrears with interest at the rate of six per cent. compounded yearly, and subject to satisfactory medical certificate.

229. A Minister who discontinues recognized ministerial work in The United Church of Canada, or such ministerial work as his Conference gives him permission to do, shall pay no assessment and receive no credit during his period of such unemployment. If, however, he is out of the work of the Church for a longer period than two years, his own and his dependents' equity in the Pension Fund, shall be terminated and the amount of his payments, without interest, shall be refunded. If at any subsequent time such Minister shall return to the active work he shall have the right, subject to conditions of health being satisfactory to the Board, to repay to the fund the amount received as refund with interest at six per cent. per annum compounded yearly, and he and his dependents shall have their previous equity in the fund restored.

Payments by the Church at Large

230. Through the Missionary and Maintenance Fund an amount to be determined from time to time by General Council, or its Executive, shall be appropriated annually from the offerings of the churches. (See Sec. 220.) The sum so determined shall be a first charge upon the offerings of the churches. As provided in the Basis of Union such

offerings shall be obligatory upon all local churches. In determining this amount from year to year the General Council or its Executive shall have regard to the revenues provided from other sources and to the following requirements: (a) Such amount as is required to enable payments in full to be made to all beneficiaries of the Pension Funds in existence on the 10th of June, 1925, as listed in Section 204 (a). (b) An amount equal to the requirement from the Church to increase the benefits of members of existing funds who may take advantage of the option provided in Section 218. (c) In the case of ministers who have entered or may enter the ministry of The United Church of Canada after June 10th, 1925, an amount equal to approximately one and one-half times the total contributions of all such members.

231. There shall be raised, as the General Council may direct, special amounts in order to strengthen the financial condition of the Pension Fund sufficiently to enable it to meet all obligations in full.

232. In lieu of annual contributions from the Church on behalf of members serving outside the pastorate of The United Church of Canada, the Board, Committee, Institution or organization with which a member is connected shall pay annually: (a) on behalf of a new entrant, a sum equal to about sixty per cent. of the annual amount required to provide his benefits (See Sec. 220); (b) on behalf of a member of one of the former funds, the sum of $100 per year.

233. Each member of the Pension Fund, who, with the consent of his Conference, is engaged in definite religious work, in an organization not within The United Church of Canada, shall be responsible for obtaining the said equivalent sum. If such equivalent sum is not obtained or paid by him the benefits payable to him or his dependents shall be proportionately reduced.

Claimants and Benefits

234. Claimants on the Pension Fund are Ministers who are members of the Pension Fund in good standing and who are permitted to retire on recommendation of

the Presbytery and action of the Conference, and the widows and children of deceased Ministers who are in good standing according to the regulations of the fund with which they were connected. In emergent cases permission to retire may be granted by the Conference without recommendation of the Presbytery.

235. The initiative in retirement of a Minister or in his restoration to the active work, may be taken by himself, or by his Presbytery, or by the Conference of which he is a member.

236. A Minister may retire from the active work of the ministry and become eligible for annual benefits from the Pension Fund upon recommendation of the Conference, and under the following conditions:

(a) In the case of members of the funds in existence prior to June 10th, 1925, the retirement regulations governing these funds shall apply, save that a member in good standing therein may retire on reaching the age of sixty-five years, or upon completing forty years of credit in the fund to which he belongs; or if the applicant for retirement be under sixty-five years of age and has not completed forty years of credit with his fund, he shall furnish a medical certificate, satisfactory to the Conference and to the Pension Fund Board, that he is unfit for the active work of the ministry. If temporary retirement only is granted, a medical certificate shall be furnished annually. The Board of Pensions reserves the right to have a medical examination made by a physician named by the Board;

(b) Members who entered the service of The United Church after June 10th, 1925, may be permitted to retire without medical certificate after thirty-five years of credit in the Pension Fund, or on attaining sixty-five years of age. Earlier retirement may be granted only by furnishing a medical certificate and under the provisions of the foregoing paragraph.

237. A Minister who by the regular action of the Conference is retired, or is restored to the active work or whose annuity is suspended on recommendation of the

Conference, shall have no option, but to accept this decision subject to the right of appeal to the General Council.

238. A Minister who is entitled to benefit from any of the former funds shall receive on retirement the annuity to which he was entitled under the regulations of the fund to which he belonged. Ministers who have taken advantage of the provision of Section 218 shall receive the increased annuity therein determined. The pensions and allowances payable hereafter to any member or to his dependents shall be deemed alimentary and for personal use, and shall not be capable of assignment or alienation.

239. A mortality benefit shall be paid to the estate (a) of all members of the Pension Fund in good standing who entered its membership after June 10th, 1925, (b) of all members received from the Superannuation Fund, (c) of all members received from the other funds listed in Section 204 (a), who elect to receive the Superannuation Fund standard of benefits under the provision of Section 218 of all members of the Lay Missionaries' Fund, for whom by the Board of Foreign Missions $15 additional to what is now being paid shall be paid annually. The amount of this benefit shall be $500 when death takes place during active service, and $150 when death takes place after retirement. The Mortality Benefit shall not be applicable to those of the former funds who have retired on annuity prior to January 1st, 1929.

240. Whereas an actuarial valuation of the Ministers' Branch of the Provident Fund of the Congregational Church justifies the payment of a more liberal scale of pensions to Ministers, it is hereby provided that hereafter $8.50 for each year of service shall be payable to all such members in good standing, provided that in no case shall the annuity of such a member be less than assured by the regulations of the Provident Fund.

241. Members who entered the ministry of The United Church after June 10th, 1925, shall upon retirement after thirty-five years of credit with the fund or at age of sixty-five, be entitled to an annuity for life, of

$20 for each year of service as a member of the Pension Fund. If a Minister does not retire at the time indicated above he may continue as a rate-paying member of the fund until such time as retirement takes place, when his annuity shall be proportionately increased.

242. (a) A New Entrant who has become totally disabled, when retired, shall receive an annuity which shall be not less than $20 for each year of service for which he has received credit on the Pension Fund. If such Minister entered the service of the Church after June 10th, 1925, and if his age at entry was less than thirty-five years, his minimum allowance shall be $480 per year. If his age at entry was greater than thirty-five years, this minimum shall be reduced by $30.00 for each year his age at entry exceeded thirty-five; provided, however, that the said minimum allowance shall be payable only in the same proportion as the number of annual payments made by the member bear to the number of annual payments due.

(b) Members of the Superannuation Fund and those who have transferred under Section 218, who have made eight annual payments, shall receive an annuity of $20.00 for each year of credit with the fund. If a minister has rendered less than twenty-three years of service, and his superannuated relation is broken into two or more terms, the total number of annual payments to which he shall be entitled shall not exceed his years of service.

(c) Contributing members of the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund upon retirement after 40 years of service within the Church shall be entitled to an annuity of $625.00; non-contributing members upon retirement after 40 years of service within the Church shall be entitled to an annuity of $250.00. For lesser periods than 40 years of service the amounts shall be those designated in the latest constitution of the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund.

(d) Members of the Provident Fund upon retirement after sixty-five years of age shall be entitled to an annuity of $250.00 per annum.

243. In case of his regular withdrawal from the ministry of The United Church of Canada a minister shall be entitled to receive the total amount of his contributions to the Pension Fund, without interest. In making refunds the Board is authorized to protect the claims of the Book Room.

244. (a) The widow of a member of the Superannuation Fund, remaining such and being a member of The United Church, shall receive an annuity equal to $13.33 for each year of her husband's credit with the Fund. This amount, however, shall be not less than $250.00 per year, with the following exceptions: A widow married to her husband after his retirement from active service shall not be entitled to an annuity; A widow fifteen or more years younger than her husband and married to him after he was fifty-five years of age shall be paid an annuity equal to $13.33 multiplied by the number of years she was the wife of her husband in the active work. Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding the widow of any minister married prior to July 1st, 1926, and who had not become a claimant prior to 1930, but coming within the provisions of Sections 481 of the Methodist Discipline, shall nevertheless be entitled to the grant of $250.00 as set out in Section 492.

(b) Each child of a deceased member of the Superannuation Fund, if such a child was born after the father was received into full connection with the Conference shall receive an annuity of $100 up to eighteen years of age. If a deceased minister leaves no claimant widow but leaves a child or children unprovided for, or, if a claimant widow dies and leaves a child or children unprovided for, an additional annuity of $50.00 shall be paid to each child up to eighteen years of age, and a total annuity from the age of eighteen to twenty, of $200.00.

(c) Widows and children of ministers who have transferred to the provisions of Section 218 shall be entitled to the foregoing standard of benefits provided that eight full annual payments have been made on the new basis of payment. If less than eight annual payments have been made, see Section 218.

(d) Any minimum allowance shall be payable only in the same proportion as the number of payments made bear to the number of payments due.

(e) A mortality benefit as described in Section 239 shall also be paid to the estate of deceased members of the Superannuation Fund, transferees under Section 218, and New Entrants.

245. (a) The widows of members of The Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces of the Presbyterian Church in Canada shall be entitled to annuities as follows: Class I, $220.00; Class II, $340.00. Children under 18 years of age of members of Class I, shall receive an annuity of $18.00, and those in Class II, an annuity of $36.00. In the event of the decease of both parents, payments shall be made as follows: When on the higher class, to the eldest orphan two-thirds of the amount payable to the widow and $36.00 to each additional orphan, but the aforesaid payment to the eldest orphan shall be transferred on reaching the age of 18, to the next orphan in age and so on in succession till the youngest has reached the said age; and when on the lower class the amount shall be one-half of the foregoing benefits.

(b) Widows of members of The Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund (Western Section) shall receive an annuity of $300.00. If a widow have children, she shall receive an annuity of $50.00 for each child under eighteen years of age. In the event of the decease of both parents, if there be only one orphan, the Board shall pay for the benefit of such orphan $300.00 per annum; and $50.00 shall be given for each additional orphan, but no allowance shall be made for children over eighteen years of age.

246. Whereas an actuarial valuation of the Widows' and Orphans' Branch of the Provident Fund of the Congregational Church justifies the payment of a more liberal scale to widows and orphans such as might be granted under the rules of the Superannuation Fund, it is hereby provided that hereafter the widow and

orphan beneficiaries of the Provident Fund, with the exception of the mortality benefit, shall receive the same standard of benefits and be subject to the same regulations as the widow and orphan beneficiaries of the Superannuation Fund; provided, however, that in no case shall the allowance of widows and orphans be less than under the regulations of the Provident Fund.

247. Widows of members who entered the service of the Church after June 10th, 1925, provided they continue members of The United Church of Canada, shall receive for life or until re-marriage an annuity the amounts of which shall be equal to two-thirds of the amount of the annuity the husband was receiving or would have been entitled to receive at the time of his death, except as herein otherwise provided.

248. The widow of a New Entrant shall receive a minimum of $250 per year subject to the conditions in the following paragraphs,—

(a) If a widow of a New Entrant be more than fifteen years but less than twenty-five years younger than her husband and married to him before he was fifty-five years of age, the proportion of her husband's pension to be received by her shall be one-half; if more than twenty-five years younger and married to him before he was fifty-five years of age, she shall receive one-third.

(b) A widow who was fifteen or more years younger than her husband and married to him after he was fifty-five years of age shall be paid an annuity based only upon the years she was his wife during his active service. The rules concerning a widow's minimum allowance shall not apply to such cases. This same rule shall apply to the widows of members who enter our ministry after fifty-five years of age, and should there at any time be such, to any widow who may have separated and continued separated from her husband. This shall apply both to the widows of new entrants and of members of the former funds.

(c) A widow whose husband was retired on pension at the time of their marriage, and not subsequently

restored to the active work, shall have no claim on the Pension Fund unless an annuitant at the time of her marriage, in which case the former annuity shall be revived.

(d) A widow whose husband was retired on pension at the time of their marriage, in the event of her husband having been restored to the active work following her marriage, shall be paid an annuity determined by the number of years which she was his wife while he was in the active work.

249. Each child of a deceased new entrant, if born after the father entered the membership of the Pension Fund, while under eighteen years of age, shall be entitled to $100 per year. In the event of the decease of both parents, each child while under eighteen years shall be entitled to an amount not to exceed $200 per year. At the discretion of the Board this may continue until the child becomes twenty years of age. Payments on behalf of children shall be made to a trustee or trustees acceptable to the Board.

250. In the case of the disability or death of a member he or his widow shall remain the subject of the care of his charge or employer until the end of the pastoral year, and as such shall be entitled to the salary, or such portion of it as may be fixed by mutual arrangement, for the balance of the year, also to the use of the parsonage or manse or some equivalent provision, and when such provision is made in relation to either members of the former funds or new entrants, the obligations of the Pension Fund shall begin on the first day of July following the death or disability of a claimant. The annuity of a deceased retired minister shall be payable to his widow or children, if beneficiaries of the fund, for six months following the date of the Minister's death, after which time the payments to his dependents shall begin according to the standards provided therefor.

251. A pensioned Minister who is suspended by his Conference shall receive no annuity from the Pension Fund for the period of suspension.

252. If any Minister entering the ministry of The United Church of Canada after June 10th, 1925, makes no payment to the Pension Fund, he shall not be entitled to receive benefits either for himself or dependents, and his case shall be reported to the General Council for action.

253. All cheques for annuities shall be issued quarterly not later than the first day of each quarter, for the quarter preceding, except where adjustments may be pending.

Commutation of Annuities

254. When a Minister who has been admitted to the benefits of the Pension Fund recovers his health sufficiently to engage in remunerative employment his claim may be commuted by the Board with the approval of his Conference Committee. The allowance in such cases shall be an amount equal to the sum of the claimant's personal payments to the Pension Fund with four per cent. compound interest thereon and an allowance not to exceed $10 per year of service. From this shall be deducted not less than one-half of any annuities which have been paid him. The total amount in any case shall not exceed $2,500.

255. It shall be the duty of the Presbytery and Conference to call the attention of the Board to all such cases. The Board shall have due regard to reversionary interests, also the age, health and probable longevity of the beneficiaries. The decision of the Board shall be final.

256. In all cases the commutation of an annuity carries with it the cancellation of the claims of wife and children.

Regulations

257. The Secretary of each Conference shall furnish the Secretary of the Pension Fund, immediately after the close of the Conference, on the blank forms provided by the Board, with a certified statement containing the necessary data required for the records.

258. A Minister shall be under obligations to furnish satisfactory evidence of all the information required in relation to his connection with the Pension Fund.

259. All Ministers who have entered The United Church since June 10th, 1925, shall be governed by the rules applicable to such members and not to the regulations of the funds in existence at that date. Any who have in the meantime connected themselves with any of the former funds shall become subject to the regulations for new entrants immediately upon making the required adjustments in payments.

260. A medical certificate of good health from a medical practitioner approved by the Board shall be required of all seeking admission to the membership of the Pension Fund prior to their acceptance into membership.

261. There shall be an actuarial examination of the Pension Fund after December 31st, 1931, and thereafter at least every fourth year, or oftener if the board so decides.

262. In case of differences of judgment between the Board and members of the various funds or Conferences, final authority shall be with the Board and its decision shall be subject only to appeal to the General Council.

263. All annuitants shall be required to name in writing a trustee or trustees to whom their annuities may be made payable in the event of the annuitant becoming incapacitated by age or infirmity, and payment to such a trustee upon evidence of incapacity being presented shall absolve the Pension Fund of responsibility therefor.

264. The annual payments when based upon salary shall be based upon the salary for the next preceding calendar year, except in the case of members who during the preceding calendar year were not employed in the service of the Church, in which case the assessment shall be made upon the salary receivable for the current year.

265. Wherein the present constitution does not cover or supersede any of the regulations of the former funds, the regulation of the former fund to which a member has been related shall be applicable.

266. Annual payments and benefits, rules and regulations may be changed from time to time by the General Council subject to the provisions of the Basis of Union.

267. In the event of emergency changes or revisions in the constitution becoming necessary, the Board shall have power to make the same with the consent of the Executive of the General Council.

268. Payments of dues and credits shall be made and received according to the calendar year.

PUBLICATION

269. The publishing interests of The United Church of Canada comprise the periodicals published by the Congregational Churches of Canada, The Methodist Church, The Presbyterian Church in Canada, and the Local Union Churches in Western Canada, together with all the plant, equipment, stock-in-trade, and other assets of a printing and bookselling character, of each of the said uniting Churches, as set forth in the Basis of Union of the said Churches and the Act incorporating them under the name, The United Church of Canada, (14-15 George V, Chapter 100), and also including all real estate or leaseholds and buildings thereon used by or for the publishing interests of the said Churches, and such other property, equipment and appliances for such production, sale and distribution as the General Council of The United Church or the Board of Publication of the said Church may authorize and direct from time to time.

270. The name of the Board shall be, "The Board of Publication of The United Church of Canada."*

*The name of the publishing house shall be "The United Church Publishing House," with the alternative trade name of "The Ryerson Press,"—followed, as may seem necessary or wise, by the words, "conducted by the Board of Publication of The United Church of Canada."

271. The duties of the Board shall be,—

(a) The promotion of Christian education;

(b) The spread of Christianity by the publication, sale and distribution of religious and other good literature;

(c) The transaction of such other business as is properly connected with book-publishing, book-making, and book-selling, and the publication of periodicals;

(d) The general supervision, direction and management of all the publishing interests of the Church. Included in such general powers, The Board may discontinue any place of business or periodical when in its judgment the interest of the Church may demand it, but such action shall be taken only on a two-third vote of the members of the Board present and voting, and only after due notice of such contemplated action shall have been given to the Book Steward and the Editors, if any, who may be interested;

(e) The direction of the business of the Halifax Book Room;

(f) The appointment of Assistant Editors of publications and other responsible officers as may not be elected by the General Council, whose duty it shall be to report to the Board;

(g) The provision for an annual valuation of the stock, machinery, real and other property managed by it, and shall appoint suitable persons to audit the accounts and assist in preparation of the reports for Conferences and the General Council.

272. The Board shall be composed as follows, each member to be elected by the General Council:

(a) The Chairman, who shall preside at meetings of the Board when present, and perform such other duties as it may assign him from time to time. If he is absent from any meeting the members shall appoint a temporary Chairman from amongst the members present.

(b) The Book Steward and the Associate Book Steward;

(c) The Editor-in-Chief of The New Outlook, and of the Sunday-school publications;

(d) One member nominated by the Board of Pensions;

(e) One member nominated by the Board of Religious Education;

(f) One member from each Conference, to be nominated by his Conference at its meeting next preceding the General Council; and,

(g) Additional members to bring the total membership up to twenty-five, to be elected by General Council, with due regard to the interests of each of the former publishing departments, and, as far as possible, to equalize the ministerial and lay membership on the Board.

273. The Board shall hold an Annual Meeting, and such special meetings as may be deemed necessary. Such special meetings may be called by the Book Steward in consultation with the Chairman, or on the request of any five members of the Board.

274. There shall be an Executive, elected by the Board at its Annual Meeting, consisting of the Chairman, the Book Steward, the Associate Book Steward and such others as shall bring the total up to seven. The Executive shall have power to perform such duties as may be assigned it by the Board.

275. The Board may appoint sub-committees in the various departments under its care, with such special powers as may be determined from time to time. Persons who are not members of the Board may be appointed on these sub-committees.

276. At the first meeting after its appointment the Board may appoint a Recording Secretary. The Executive and sub-committees shall each appoint its own secretary.

277. The Book Steward shall be the General Manager of the business conducted by the Board of Publication and shall prepare annual reports, giving in detail for each department, separately, a full statement

of assets and liabilities, and income and expenditures of all departments. These reports shall be presented in such detail as the Board, or its Executive, may determine, and shall be presented to the Conferences and to the General Council.

278. In case of the death, resignation, or permanent disability of a Book Steward, or Editor, during his term of office, the Board shall have power to fill the vacancy until the next meeting of the General Council.

279. Subject to such rearrangement as may be decided from time to time by the Board, or its Executive, there shall be elected,

(a) The Editor-in-Chief of The New Outlook, with such Associate Editors as may be deemed necessary;

(b) The Editor-in-Chief of the Sunday School Publications, with such Associate Editors as may be deemed necessary.

(c) The Editors-in-Chief shall be appointed by the General Council.

(d) The Associate Editors shall be appointed by the Board of Publication, but such appointment must be approved by the General Council, or its Executive.

280. Surplus profits not required in the business shall be given, at the discretion of the Board of Publication, to or for the benefit of the Pension Fund of the Church.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

281. The name of the Board shall be "The Board of Religious Education of The United Church of Canada."

282. The duties of the Board shall be to promote Religious Education so that every member of every family at each stage of his developing life may be led to know and love and serve God as revealed in Jesus Christ and to provide for each age-group in the Church appropriate programmes of worship, instruction, service activities and recreation.

283. The Board shall provide specific leadership for the following agencies in Religious Education: Sunday Schools, Young People's Societies and similar organizations, groups of older boys and girls meeting between Sundays, Junior groups, such as Junior Departments, Junior Christian Endeavors and Junior Leagues, Home Religion, Week-day Religious Education in correlation with public schools, Church Vacation Schools, Summer and Winter Schools and Training Institutes, and Leadership and Training Classes.

284. The Board shall be composed as follows:—

(a) The Chairman, to be elected by the General Council. He shall preside at meetings of the Board, when present, and perform such other duties as shall be assigned to him by the Board. In his absence the Board shall appoint from among its members present a temporary chairman;

(b) The Secretaries and Associate Secretaries who are elected by the General Council;

(c) The Chairman of the Committee on Religious Education of each Conference: (See Sec. 97.)

(d) A minister or a non-ministerial member from each Conference, to be elected by the General Council, on the nomination by each Conference at its Annual Meeting next preceding the meeting of the General Council. When the Chairman of the Committee on Religious Education is a Minister this representative shall be a layman, and vice versa;

(e) Eight additional members, ministerial and non-ministerial in equal numbers, to be elected by the General Council;

(f) One member to be nominated by the Woman's Missionary Society, and one member to be nominated by the Board of Publication, respectively, and elected by the General Council.

(g) Corresponding members: The Editors-in-chief of the Sunday School Periodicals, the Secretary of the Committee on Literature and Missionary Education, the

Secretary of Young People's Missionary Education, and the Secretaries employed on full time by the Board.

285. An Executive, consisting of not more than twelve members, shall be elected by the Board at its annual meeting. It shall have power to perform such duties as may be assigned to it by the Board. If deemed necessary, there shall be a sub-Executive, whose duties shall be defined by the Executive.

286. There shall be a Biennial Meeting of the Board and such other meetings as are deemed necessary.

287. There shall be such secretarial officers as may be determined by the General Council.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

288. The name of the Society shall be "The Woman's Missionary Society of The United Church of Canada."

289. Its objects shall be to inspire a spirit of prayer and service among its members, to develop a missionary spirit in the women and children of the Church and to secure the means for the carrying on of the work of the Society at home and abroad.

290. Its aim—An Auxiliary in every congregation and every woman a member.

291. It shall act jointly with the Mission Boards of the Church in defining its activities, working in harmony with and receiving their approval in the employment of its missionaries and fields of labor. To further this purpose it shall have representation on the Mission Boards of the Church.

292. The Society shall consist of a Dominion Board, Conference Branches, Presbyterial Societies, Auxiliaries, Young Women's Auxiliaries, Mission Circles, Mission Bands, Baby Bands, Associate Societies, and affiliated C.G.I.T. Groups.

293. Membership in a local Auxiliary Young Woman's Auxiliary, Mission Circle or Mission Band, shall

constitute membership in the Woman's Missionary Society. The membership shall be classified as Life, Annual, Associate Helper.

Dominion Board

294. The administrative body shall be the Dominion Board, which shall consist of its officers, the President (or elected substitute) and two elected representatives from each Conference Branch, together with such other persons as may be found necessary. The Dominion Board shall meet annually at such time and place as it may determine.

295. The Officers shall be a President, Vice-Presidents, General Secretary, Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, and such other officers as shall be necessary. They shall be elected by ballot after nomination at the annual meeting, except salaried officers, who shall be appointed by the Dominion Board on recommendation of the Executive. The Presidents of Conference Branches, by virtue of their office, are Vice-Presidents.

296. The Board shall decide all matters of general policy, receive annual reports of the Executive Committee, give instructions for the ensuing year, receive reports from Branches, take into consideration the interests and requirements of the whole Society as presented in these reports, consider and deal with all estimates for work, appoint an auditor, and transact any other business that the interests of the Society may demand.

297. The business of the Society during the year shall be transacted by an Executive, which shall consist of the Officers, Secretaries, and such other persons as shall be elected by the Dominion Board. Fifteen shall be a quorum.

Conference Branch

298. There shall be a Branch in each Conference, which shall consist of the Presbyterial Societies within its bounds.

(a) Each Conference Branch shall endeavor to further the interests of the Society's work within its own territory,

organize Presbyterial Societies, and carry out the recommendations of the Dominion Board. It shall receive annual reports from all Presbyterial Societies within its bounds, and from these reports prepare a comprehensive report of the Conference Branch, which shall be forwarded to the General Secretary of the Dominion Board for embodiment in the printed annual report of the Society.

(b) Each Conference Branch may frame its own by-laws, provided they are in harmony with the constitution and by-laws of the Woman's Missionary Society.

(c) An auditor shall be appointed at the Annual Meeting of the Conference Branch.

299. While the Dominion Board is the only body to initiate work, each Conference Branch, through its Executive, has the privilege of recommending to the Dominion Board any extension of or suggestions with regard to mission work within its bounds.

300. The Annual Meeting of each Conference Branch shall be held at such time and place as it shall determine from year to year. The delegates shall consist of the members of the Executive of the Branch, the officers of the Presbyterial Societies (or their elected substitutes), and one delegate for each 500 members or major fraction thereof, to be elected by the Presbyterial Society. The reports of the various Presbyterial Societies connected with the Conference Branch shall be considered, and an abstract presented to the Conference.

301. The officers of the Conference Branch shall be a President, Vice-Presidents, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, and such Secretaries of departments as may be necessary. These shall be elected by the members present at the Annual Meetings. Presidents of Presbyterials shall be *ex-officio* Vice-Presidents of the Conference Branch.

302. The Executive Committee of the Conference Branch shall consist of not less than ten members, including the officers, and shall be elected at the Annual Meeting of the Branch. The Chairman of the Conference

Home Mission Committee, or an alternate, shall be a corresponding member of this Committee. It shall meet at the call of the President and Secretary as often as may be necessary to transact any business that may arise between the Annual Meetings of the Branch. Five members shall be a quorum.

Presbyterial Society

303. A Presbyterial Society shall be composed of the Auxiliaries, Young Women's Auxiliaries, Mission Circles, Mission Bands, Baby Bands, Affiliated C.G.I.T. Groups, and Associate Societies within the bounds of the Presbytery.

(a) Its object shall be to develop interest in the missionary work of the Church, to organize and foster missionary societies among the women and young people of the congregations within its bounds, and to carry out such recommendations as shall come from the Conference Branch.

(b) It shall receive annual reports from all the Auxiliaries, Young Women's Auxiliaries, Mission Circles, Mission Bands, and Affiliated C.G.I.T. Groups, and from these shall prepare a full report of all the work, which shall be forwarded to the Corresponding Secretary of the Conference Branch along with a statistical report of membership and contributions.

(c) Each Auxiliary and Young Women's Auxiliary shall be represented at the Annual Meeting by its President (or her elected substitute), and two delegates; each Mission Circle by its Honorary President, or President (or her elected substitute), and one delegate; and each Mission Band by its Superintendent or President (or her elected substitute), and one delegate; the affiliated C.G.I.T. membership of each local church by an elected representative. Each Associate Society shall be represented by its President or elected representative, who shall sit as corresponding member.

(d) Each Presbyterial Society is free to frame its own By-laws, provided they are in harmony with the Constitution and By-Laws of The Woman's Missionary Society.

304. The Annual Meeting of each Presbyterial Society shall be at such time and place as it shall determine from year to year. The officers shall be elected and the reports of the various Auxiliaries, Young Women's Auxiliaries, Mission Circles and Mission Bands, Baby Bands, Associate Societies and Affiliated C.G.I.T. Groups, connected with the Presbyterial Society shall be considered. An abstract from these reports shall be presented to the Presbytery.

305. The officers shall be a President, two or more Vice-Presidents, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, and such Secretaries of Departments as may be necessary for the work, all to be elected annually.

306. The Executive Committee shall consist of not less than ten members, including the Officers of the Society, and shall be elected at the Annual Meeting of the Presbyterial. The Chairman of the Presbytery Home Mission Committee, or an alternate, shall be a corresponding member of this committee. It shall meet at the call of the President and Secretary, and shall administer the affairs of the Society during the year. Five shall be a quorum.

Auxiliary

307. Any group of women, in a congregation in sympathy with the aim and object of the Society, who shall agree to promote its interest and contribute to its funds, may be organized as an Auxiliary of the Woman's Missionary Society.

308. Any woman may become a member of an Auxiliary by the annual payment of fifty cents to signify acceptance of the aim and object of the Society and responsibility for membership. Twenty-five dollars given at one time shall constitute Auxiliary Life Membership. A

Life Member shall be entitled to membership in any one Auxiliary with which for the time being she may be enrolled.

309. (a) The officers of an Auxiliary shall be a President, two or more Vice-Presidents, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer and such Secretaries of departments as may be necessary.

(b) These officers, with the President of the Young Woman's Auxiliary, the Honorary President of the Mission Circles, the Superintendent of the Mission Bands, the leader of affiliated C.G.I.T. Groups and the Superintendent of the Baby Band, shall constitute an Executive, which shall transact business requiring attention between regular meetings of the Auxiliary.

310. No Auxiliary shall initiate work on its own account, or divert its funds to objects other than those covered by the budget.

311. Any group of young women in sympathy with the aim and object of the Society may adopt the above Constitution (excepting the second part of Art. 20), and be known as a Young Woman's Auxiliary. It is understood that similarly the officers shall constitute the Executive.

Mission Circle

312. Any group of girls in sympathy with the aim and object of the Society, who agree to promote its interest, may be organized as a Mission Circle of the Woman's Missionary Society. Any girl may become a member of a Mission Circle by the payment of 25c. annually. Ten dollars given at one time shall constitute Circle Life Membership. A Life Member shall be entitled to membership in any one Mission Circle with which for the time being she may be enrolled.

313. The Officers of a Mission Circle shall be an Honorary President, who shall be a member of the Auxiliary, a President, two or more Vice-Presidents, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer and such Secretaries of Departments as may be

necessary. These shall constitute an Executive which shall transact business requiring attention between regular meetings of the Mission Circle. The Honorary President shall be a member of the Executive of the Auxiliary.

314. No Mission Circle shall initiate work on its own account or divert its funds to objects other than those covered by the budget.

Mission Band

315. Any group of children may be organized as a Mission Band under a Superintendent, for the purpose primarily of developing a Missionary spirit. Any child may become a member by the payment of 10c. annually. The payment of $5.00 at any one time shall constitute a Band Life Membership. A Life Member shall be entitled to membership in any one Mission Band with which, for the time being, he or she may be enrolled.

316. The officers shall consist of a Superintendent, who shall be appointed by the Auxiliary, a President, a Vice-President, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, and a Treasurer. These shall constitute an Executive which shall transact business requiring attention between regular meetings of the Mission Band.

317. No Mission Band shall initiate work on its own account, or divert its funds to objects other than those covered by the budget.

318. Any woman who cannot atend the meeting, in sympathy with the aim and object of the Society, who contributes systematically, is an Associate Helper and associate member of the Society.

Canadian Girls in Training

319. When a C.G.I.T. Group takes up regular mission study and contributes to the Woman's Missionary Society Funds, it shall be recognized as an Affiliated Group.

Associate Society

320. Any association of women in a congregation other than Auxiliaries, Y. W. Auxiliaries, Mission Circles, Mission Bands and Affiliated C.G.I.T. Groups, shall have the status of an Associate Society of the Woman's Missionary Society by contributing annually to its funds.

---

321. This Constitution may be altered or amended at any Annual Meeting of the Dominion Board by a two-thirds vote of the members present, provided notice of such amendment has been given to each Conference Branch at least two weeks before its Annual Meeting.

WOMEN WORKERS IN THE CHURCH

322. The name of the Committee shall be, "The Inter-Board Committee on Women Workers in The United Church of Canada."

The duties of the Committee shall include the following,—

(a) Bringing about higher and more uniform standards for the various types of work done by women in The United Church of Canada;

(b) Co-ordinating the efforts of the co-operating Boards in the recruiting of candidates for all phases of women's work within The United Church;

(c) Formulating plans for the preparation of women for the work of the Church;

(d) Giving consideration to questions involved in the employment of women in the work of the Church, such as methods of appointment, remuneration and superannuation;

(e) Giving care and direction to the Deaconess Order in harmony with regulations approved by the General Council;

(f) Giving consideration to all questions having to do with the recruiting and training of women for the service of the Church and their employment in the work of the Church; and,

(g) Giving service to each of the Boards concerned to the degree desired by it, and referring all its recommendation to these Boards for final ratification.

323. The Committee shall be composed as follows,—

(a) A Chairman and Executive Secretary to be elected by the General Council;

(b) Two members to be nominated by each of the following Boards and elected by the General Council: The Board of Evangelism and Social Service, the Board of Home Missions, the Board of Foreign Missions, the Dominion Board of the Woman's Missionary Society; and one representative to be named by each of the following Boards of the Church: The Board of Religious Education; the Board of Education; the Board of The United Church Training School; the Board of Manitoba College;

(c) Two members from the Deaconess Order, nominated by the Deaconess Association, and elected by the General Council;

(d) Four members to be elected by the General Council.

APPENDIX ONE

CONSTITUTIONS FOR LOCAL CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS

I. THE LOCAL CHURCH SCHOOL*

324. The school shall be known as the..... United Church School.

325. The purpose shall be to win every available member of the community to the school; to win the members of the school to Christ and the Church; and to train them for intelligent and effective Christian life and service.

326. The school shall be under the supervision of the Session, (or the corresponding board in congregations which continue the organization enjoyed by them at the time of union). The administration of the school shall be entrusted to a Board of Management consisting of the Minister (or Ministers) in charge, the officers and teachers of the school, and not less than three, nor more than five other persons, members of the church, elected by the session (or corresponding board) at its first meeting in the church year. The persons so elected shall be notified at once by the secretary of the session (or recording steward) and shall enter upon their duties forthwith.

327. The Board of Management shall meet monthly in cities and towns, and at least quarterly in villages and rural communities. Special meetings may be called at any time by the secretary at the request of the Minister, the superintendent of the school, or any three members of the Board of Management.†

*See Basis of Union, "The Pastoral Charge," Sec. 4, regarding government of schools in congregations which "continue the organization and practices enjoyed by them at the time of the union."

†All matters which cannot be satisfactorily adjusted by the Board of Management shall be submitted to the Session (or corresponding board) for final adjustment.

328. The officers of the school, in addition to the superintendent, should include associate or assistant superintendent or superintendents, secretary, treasurer, librarian, organist or musical director, superintendents of departments, presidents of organized Bible classes whose membership is eighteen years of age and over, missionary secretary, temperance secretary, grading officer and director of leadership training, or as many of them as it may be in the interests of the school to appoint. It is recommended that an assistant teacher be associated with each regular teacher of the school.

329. The Board of Management shall elect annually all the officers and teachers of the school for a period of one year, at its regular meeting nearest the first of January. At this meeting the Minister shall preside. The elections shall be conducted as follows,—

(a) The Superintendent of the school shall be elected by ballot, majority of the votes cast being necessary to election;

(b) The Superintendent of the school shall nominate one or more persons for each of the other offices of the school, with the exception of Presidents of organized classes (who are to be elected by their respective classes), and the Board of Management shall elect by ballot;

(c) The teachers and their assistants shall be elected by the Board of Management on the nomination of the Superintendent of the School. Vacancies that may occur in the list of officers and teachers, or among the visitors of the Home Department, shall be filled from time to time by the Superintendent of the school, subject to the approval of the ensuing meeting of the Board of Management. The nomination of teachers of organized classes may be entrusted to the class or classes concerned.

330. It is recommended that an installation service of officers and teachers be held in connection with one of the public services of the Church as soon after the annual elections as may be conveniently arranged. A

suitable Installation Service will be found in "Forms of Service," issued by The United Church of Canada.

331. It is recommended that there be in each congregation a small Advisory Committee for the purpose of correlating the work of the various agencies in Religious Education in the congregation. This committee shall consist of the Minister, and representatives from the session or official board, the board of management of the school, the young people's department, the Woman's Missionary Society, and any other agency carrying on any phase of Religious Education in the local church. This committee should report regularly to the session or official board.

NOTE.—Suggested constitutions for Conference and Presbytery Committees may be obtained on application to the Board of Religious Education.

2. THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT

332. The organization shall be known as the Young People's Department of the ..... congregation of The United Church of Canada.*

333. The purpose of the Young People's Department is to provide a unified programme and an inclusive organization for the young people of the congregation, eighteen to twenty-four years of age.

334. All young people, approximately eighteen to twenty-four years of age, within the congregation, are eligible for membership in the Department.

(a) Membership in any organized Young People's class or group within the congregation shall constitute membership in the Young People's Department.

(b) Any young person not a member of an organized class or group within the congregation may become a mem-

*While the term "Department" shall be the common descriptive name, the young people of any congregation are free to use their own distinctive name, such as Society, League or Christian Endeavour.

ber of the Young People's Department on nomination by a member and acceptance by the Council.

335. The Department may be organized in either of the following ways:—

(a) Existing young people's organized classes or groups may federate to constitute the Department, including in addition any individual members as provided in 334 (b):

(b) In congregations where there are no organized classes or groups, the Department shall be constituted of individual members.

336. The executive body of the Department shall be known as the Young People's Council. It shall consist of the elected officers, the presidents of young people's organizations within the congregation, and three to ten young people elected by the annual meeting of the Department. The Minister, Director of Religious Education, and Superintendent of the young people's department for the Church School—shall be members, *ex officio*. All matters of business relating to the Young People's Department shall be dealt with by the Council, which shall report its actions regularly to the whole Department.

337. The officers of the Department and Council shall be: President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Director of Leadership Training, and Conveners of the standing committees. They shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting, with the Minister, or his representative, in the chair during the election. A majority of the votes of the members present and voting is necessary for election.

338. It is recommended that each Young People's Department shall appoint the following standing committees, Christian Fellowship, Missionary, Christian Citizenship, and Literary and Recreation.

339. The Department year shall be coterminous with the church year. The annual meeting shall be held as early as possible in January, and before the annual meeting of the congregation. The business shall be the reception of reports of the year's work, planning the work for the coming year, the election of officers, the appointment of stand-

ing committees, and other necessary business. While the President may be chairman, the Minister, or his representative, shall preside during the elections.

340. The Young People's Department should hold itself responsible for assisting in providing leadership for the Senior, Intermediate and Junior groups, both in the Sunday and week-day activities of the Church School. The programmes for Tuxis and Trail Ranger Boys and Canadian Girls in Training are recommended for these groups.

341. The following ideal, if desired, may be used as as a pledge,—

"It is our aim and ideal, as members of this Young People's Department, to be loyal to each other and to Jesus Christ our Saviour, and to do all in our power to make His principles effective in our lives and in the world."

3. THE WOMAN'S ASSOCIATION

I. Suggested Constitution for the Local Church

342. The name of the Society shall be, "the Woman's Association of the.....Church, of The United Church of Canada."

343. Its purpose shall be—to assist the Pastor in pastoral work; to have general oversight of the furnishing of the parsonage (manse); to assist in the social and welfare work of the congregation; to raise funds for local church purposes, and to promote a spirit of good will and Christian fellowship throughout the congregation.

344. The Association shall consist of all women of the congregation who contribute.....per year. Each member shall earnestly endeavor to become a true and loving follower of our Lord and Master, Jesus Christ.

345. The Officers of the Association shall be, President, Vice-Presidents, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Financial Secretary, Treasurer. Each officer shall be a member of the Church with which the Association is connected, and shall hold office until the

ensuing Annual Meeting, or until a successor is appointed.

346. The meetings of the Association shall be,—

(a) Regular monthly meetings shall be held as arranged by the Association;

(b) Special Meetings may be called upon the request of three members of the Executive Committee;

(c) The December meeting in each year shall be the Annual Meeting for reception of reports of the officers and committees, and the election of the officers for the next year. The Pastor shall have the right to preside. The election of officers shall be by nomination and ballot.

347. The officers and their duties shall be,—

(a) The President, who shall preside at all meetings and shall have general supervision of the affairs of the Association. She shall be an *ex officio* member of all committees;

(b) The Vice-Presidents, who in the absence of the President, shall preside in order of precedence, and fulfil the duties and have all the privileges of the President;

(c) The Recording Secretary, who shall keep a clear record of the proceedings of all executive, special and regular meetings of the Association;

(d) The Corresponding Secretary, who shall issue the call for the meetings, attend to all correspondence, and perform such other duties as the Association or its Executive shall direct;

(e) The Financial Secretary, who shall receive all moneys and pay same to the Treasurer. She shall keep a record in detail of all receipts.

(f) The Treasurer, who shall keep a faithful record of all receipts and disbursements, and pay all accounts when authorized by the Association. She shall present a monthly report and prepare an annual statement.

348. The Executive Committee shall consist of the officers and conveners of standing committees. It shall meet on the call of the President, and transact necessary business between regular meetings. It shall arrange

the agenda for each meeting. Five members shall constitute a quorum. All its recommendations must be voted upon at a regular meeting of the Association.

349. The Standing Committee shall be as follows: Devotional, Parsonage or Manse, Flower, Visiting, and any others decided by the Association. Their duties shall be,—

(a) The Devotional Committee shall have charge of the period of worship, in connection with the work of the Association. The pianist shall attend all meetings for the purpose of leading the service of praise.

(b) The Parsonage or Manse Committee shall visit the parsonage or manse periodically to ascertain the requirements and report the same to the Association. This Committee shall be the buying Committee for furnishings, etc., unless the Association appoints a Special Committee for that purpose.

(c) The Flower Committee shall arrange that flowers, provided by the Association, be taken or sent to homes of sickness and bereavement.

(d) The Visiting Committee in co-operation with the Pastor, shall arrange a plan of systematic visitation of the sick, shut-ins, and strangers.

(e) The duties of other Committees shall be indicated at the time of their appointment.

350. The quorum shall be fixed by each Woman's Association.

351. Amendments to the constitution may be made by a two-thirds vote, at any regular business meeting, provided formal notice has been given at the previous meeting. Such amendments are subject to the approval of the Presbytery Woman's Association.

II. Suggested Constitution for the Presbytery

352. The name of the Association shall be "The Woman's Association of the ..... Presbytery of The United Church of Canada."

353. The objects of the Presbytery Woman's Association shall be,—

(a) To encourage the organization of Woman's Associations in all the congregations of the Presbytery;

(b) To secure fellowship between the women of the different Associations within the Presbytery.

(c) To assist the weaker Associations.

(d) To encourage and aid the women in weaker congregations in furnishing parsonages (manses).

354. The Woman's Association of the Presbytery shall consist of representatives of the Woman's Associations within the bounds of the Presbytery that pay an affiliation fee. The accredited voting delegates to the Annual and Semi-Annual Meetings of the Presbytery Woman's Association shall be: The officers of each local Association with one other person for every twenty members, to be elected by the local Association. Each local Woman's Association shall pay annually to the Presbytery Association an amount equal to at least five cents per member.

355. The Officers of the Presbytery Woman's Association shall be a President, one or more Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, and such other officers as may be decided upon by the Association.

356. There shall be an Executive Committee and such other Committees as the Presbytery Association decides to appoint, assigning to each Committee its duties. The Executive Committee shall act for the Association between meetings of the Association and report all its action to the next meeting of the Association.

357. Amendments to the Constitution by the local or Presbytery Woman's Association may be made by a two-thirds vote at any regular meeting, provided formal notice has been given at the previous meeting. All such amendments must receive the approval of the General Council of the Church.

THE RULES OF DEBATE AND ORDER

358. The General Council shall at its first regular session for business appoint a Committee on the Roll, which shall report at as early a date as possible.

359. A member of the Council shall not absent himself from any of the sessions without permission Any member who is absent without permission forfeits the right to dissent from action taken in his absence. If a member withdraws altogether from the Council without due leave, he forfeits all claim to payment of expenses.

360. Forty-five members, one-third of whom are ministers, constitute a quorum.

361. The Council shall appoint at its first regular business session a Business Committee, which shall report from time to time on the business coming before the Council, and suggest the order in which it shall be considered. This report, as adopted or amended by the Council, becomes the Business Order of the day.

362. Any business introduced from the floor may be referred to the Business Committee for place on the Agenda of the Council.

363. Notwithstanding the adoption of the Report of the Business Committee the General Council may fix "orders of the day" in case of business of special importance.

364. The General Council, or any Church Court, for greater freedom of discussion, may be resolved, on motion duly seconded and carried, into a Committee of the whole. The first act of the Committee of the whole is to appoint a Presiding Officer and Secretary. A separate minute of the proceedings is taken. The ordinary limitations of debate do not prevail in Committee. When the Committee rises the original Court is automatically reconstituted and the Chairman reports to the Court. A Committee of the whole cannot adjourn.

Presiding Officer

365. The duties of the Presiding Officer shall be the ordinary duties pertaining to that office. He may express his opinion on any matter before the Court. Should he wish to introduce a motion or present a report, he shall ask another ministerial member to preside. While out of the chair he is an ordinary member of the Court. If he proposes a motion he shall not resume the chair until the matter is disposed of. The Presiding Officer shall have only a casting vote.

Rules of Debate

366. The order of Privilege of Motion shall be as follows:

(a) To fix the time to adjourn.
(b) To adjourn.
(c) To raise a question of Privilege.
(d) To call for Orders of the Day.
(e) To lay on the table.
(f) To take an immediate vote (two-thirds vote required).
(g) To limit or extend limits of debate (two-thirds vote required).
(h) To postpone definitely.
(i) To commit or refer.
(j) To amend.
(k) To postpone indefinitely.
(l) To deal with main motions.

367. The significance of the above order is that when any one of these motions is before the Court any motion higher in the list is in order, and any motion lower down in the list is out of order.

368. Before any motion is open for discussion the following conditions must be fulfilled,—

(a) A member must rise and address the Presiding Officer after the floor has been relinquished.

(b) Such member must be recognized by the Presiding Officer.

(c) The member thus recognized must propose a motion.

(d) The motion must be seconded.

(e) The motion must be stated by the Presiding Officer and declared open for discussion.

(f) A motion is out of order when it conflicts with a resolution previously passed at the same general session.

(g) A member who is standing before the floor is relinquished is out of order and cannot claim the floor.

(h) A member who has proposed a motion may claim the floor to introduce discussion even if another has arisen before him,

(i) A member shall only speak once on any motion or any amendment, unless on permission of the Court.

(j) A member who has spoken on any motion has the right to speak on any proposed amendment or amendments thereto.

(k) The mover of a motion has the right of reply before the final vote is taken on the main motion. He may also defend his motion against all amendments when these are regularly open for discussion.

(l) When a motion to take an immediate vote has been carried on the whole question, its effect is to close all general discussion, but it does not deprive the mover of the motion of his right of reply.

(m) When a motion has two or more clearly defined parts or points of issue, and any two members request that it be divided, a separate vote must be taken on each part.

Amendments

369. A motion is amended by striking out certain words or clauses, adding certain words or clauses, or striking out all after the word, "Resolved," and substituting another motion which will dispose of the matter. An amendment which merely negatives a motion before the Court is out of order.

370. There is no limit to the number of amendments to any motion which may be proposed and considered, but

there can only be a motion, an amendment, and an amendment to the amendment before the Court at one time. When any amendment is disposed of other relevant amendments may be proposed.

371. When a motion, an amendment and an amendment to the amendment are before the Court, the two first named are "pending questions" and the last is the "immediately pending" question. The discussion is always on the immediately pending question, which must also be voted on first. When the immediately pending question is disposed of, the one above it then becomes the immediately pending question, until the whole matter is disposed of.

372. When a vote is to be taken on an amendment, the Presiding Officer must first call for the votes in favor of the amendment—saying, "Shall the motion be thus amended?" He shall then ask for the votes of those opposed to the amendment. If the amendment is lost, the motion stands, and is still open for discussion and further amendment. If the amendment is carried the form of the motion is amended accordingly, and in the amended form is open for discussion and further amendment, unless discussion has been closed.

373. When an amendment carries it is not thereby adopted as the finding of the Court, but only changes the proposition under discussion.

374. When a motion, amendment, and amendment to the amendment are before a Court, three separate votes including "for" and "against" must be taken. The first determines whether the amendment shall be amended. The second determines whether the motion shall be amended, and the third determines whether the motion, in whatever form it is then before the Court, shall be adopted or rejected.

375. A motion to take an immediate vote may apply only to an amendment to the amendment, or to the pending amendments, or to the whole question. When such a motion including the whole question is carried, the mover of the original motion has the right of reply before the vote is taken. After such reply no further discussion, or amendment, is in order.

Motion to Reconsider

376. A motion to reconsider may be made at any time when the floor is vacant; but the actual reconsideration has only the same privilege as the motion to be reconsidered.

377. When a motion to reconsider has been seconded, all action on the motion or by its authority is suspended until the question of reconsideration is disposed of.

378. A motion to reconsider must be moved by a member who voted with the majority. Any member may second.

379. If a motion to reconsider is considered at the same sitting at which it has been presented, a two-thirds majority of members voting is required for its adoption: If it is moved and seconded to be considered at a future sitting a majority determines the question.

380. If any action has been taken to put a resolution into effect after its adoption it cannot be reconsidered.

381. If a resolution affects persons, by appointing them to office, or otherwisely, and they have been informed of such action, or were present when it was taken, and have not declined to comply, the motion cannot be reconsidered.

382. A motion cannot be reconsidered twice unless materially changed on the first reconsideration. If a motion to reconsider has been lost, it cannot be repeated.

383. A motion to reconsider is debatable only when the motion to be reconsidered is debatable. It cannot be amended, postponed indefinitely, or committed.

Orders of the Day

384. The adoption of a programme which specifies the order in which business shall be transacted, but does not specify the time when it will be dealt with, constitutes general orders. General orders cannot interrupt a question under discussion. A two-thirds vote is required to depart from general orders.

385. The adoption of a programme which specifies the order in which, and the time when, business shall be dealt with constitutes special orders of the day. Also the adoption of a motion by a two-thirds vote, stating

a time at which an item shall be considered, constitutes a special Order of the Day.

386. No special Order can be made which will interfere with special orders previously made. When the consideration of one special order infringes upon another the order that was first made has the higher privilege. Special Orders may be called for at any time except when a motion of higher privilege is pending or becomes effective, or during the taking of a vote. A call for Orders requires no seconder. A two-thirds vote is required to suspend or change special Orders of the day.

Questions of Order

387. A point of order may be raised even while a question is pending or when a speaker has the floor. When a point is raised it must be decided by the presiding officer without debate. If a speaker has the floor when a point of order is raised he must sit down immediately until a ruling is made, when the presiding officer shall again call upon him to proceed.

388. Any member of the Court may appeal from a ruling of the Chair, but only at the time when the ruling is made. But as a ruling is a precedent the general question of its correctness may be brought up later when there is no business pending, but cannot then affect the business transacted under the ruling.

389. When an appeal from a ruling is made, the presiding officer should state the point of issue, and may give reasons for his ruling. The Secretary shall then put the question in the following form: "Is the ruling of the Moderator (or President, or Chairman, etc.) sustained?" If the vote is a tie the presiding officer is sustained. The Secretary shall declare the result.

390. On all points of general procedure the vote of the meeting is final for the question under discussion, even if inherently incorrect. A vote of a meeting could not make valid the violation of a constitution or render ineffective by-laws adopted by a higher Court.

To Lay on the Table

391. A motion to lay on the table, when in order, must be put without debate. If the motion is lost it cannot be repeated or reconsidered. If carried, it, along with all amendments, is laid on the table. At any time when there is no business before the Court it may be taken from the table by motion duly seconded and carried. In such case the question is before the Court, in exactly the position it held at the time it was laid on the table. A motion to lay on the table can have no conditions attached to it. If a time is specified it immediately ceases to be a motion to lay on the table and becomes the less privileged motion "to postpone definitely" and is debatable.

General Rules

392. A motion to adjourn is not debatable. If, however, any conditions, such as time, or place, or reassembling, are attached, the motion to adjourn loses its privilege and becomes a mere motion. If there is no provision for reassembling a motion to adjourn becomes debatable.

393. A vote is generally taken *viva voce,* or by show of hands. The Presiding Officer may at his discretion ask for a standing vote. On the request of two members the roll must be called and vote recorded as the final vote.

394. When a member utters language which another member considers offensive, the latter may require that the words be taken down. The speaker is then allowed to proceed. When the speaker yields the floor the words complained of may be considered and dealt with.

395. After a motion is under consideration, a question of order cannot be raised against it. A point of order can be raised only when the rule is broken, and before the Court has begun to deal with it. If, however, the motion proposes action which is beyond the powers of the body, objection may be validly taken at any time.

396. In any point not covered in THE MANUAL the ordinary Parliamentary Rules of Canada shall be followed.

APPENDIX THREE

COURSES OF STUDY

397. The regular education of a candidate for the ministry shall consist of (a), a course in Arts leading to the Bachelor's degree, and (b), a three years' course in Divinity.

398. In certain cases, to be determined by the individual colleges, one year's work in Divinity may be taken during the years of the Arts course.

399. The requirement in the Basis of Union (The Ministry, Sec. II, 3, (1)), of "twelve months in preaching and pastoral work" may be fulfilled by at least two full summer terms in preaching and pastoral work on home mission fields, or otherwise in the regular work of the Church.

400. The above regulations may be regarded as an interpretation of the section in the Basis of Union, The Ministry, Sec. II, 3, (1), (2), (a), (The Manual, page 30, 31).

401. In cases where the foregoing course seems to be unattainable, and yet where the candidate shows evidence of fitness for useful service in the ministry, he may be permitted on recommendation of the Presbytery to the Board of Education, to take a special course extending over six years—two years of preaching and pastoral work under the supervision of the Presbytery with appropriate studies directed by the college in which he shall be registered, and four years in college of a combined course in Arts and Theology, the two-year period to precede or to follow the period in college, as the Presbytery may determine. In all such cases the candidates shall present to the Presbytery a certificate of matriculation in a Canadian or other British University.

The Normal Course of Study

402. The normal course of study in Theology to be taken by candidates for ordination shall be regarded as covering three years.

403. The required number of hours per week to be given to lectures or other classroom work shall be not less than fifteen.

404. The subjects of the course of study shall be as follows: (1) Bible Study, Old and New Testaments; (2) Christian Doctrine; (3) The Philosophy and Psychology of Religion; (4) Church History and Christian Missions; (5) Practical Theology, including Homiletics, Pastoral Theology, Conduct of Worship, and Public Speaking; (6) Religious Education; (7) Sociology, and (8) Christian Ethics.

405. Each college shall make provision for instruction in the above-mentioned subjects, and also, as far as possible, for a number of elective subjects related to them or within the same fields. These electives, however, shall not occupy more than one-third of the entire course.

406. Every candidate for the ministry, for at least one year while at college, shall be required to do supervised field work, under the direction of one or all of the three departments of Practical Theology, Religious Education, and Sociology.

407. Both the Hebrew and Greek languages shall be ordinarily required of each student for the ministry. Where it may appear necessary to the Faculty of the college to make an exception to this rule the Faculty must report such exception to the Board of Education.

The Degree of Bachelor of Divinity

408. The minimum requirements for the degree of B.D. granted by the colleges of The United Church are as follows:

(a) Candidates for the degree of B.D. shall be graduates in Arts of a recognized Canadian or other

British University, or of an institution accredited by the Association of American Universities.

(b) Such candidates shall be required to take the full course of Theology, including at least one Biblical language, as approved by the Board of Education of The United Church, covering three years, in one of our colleges; or, the equivalent of such a course in a recognized and accredited British or American institution.

(c) An equivalent of a year's work, in addition to the normal course in Theology, shall be required to qualify for the B.D. degree.

(d) A standing shall be required in the examination tests of not less than fifty per cent. in each subject and not less than sixty-five per cent. on the entire course.

(e) A thesis of merit shall be required of each candidate on a subject approved by the Faculty, which shall give evidence of careful and thorough study, and command of a good English literary style.

The Course of Study for Candidates Permitted to Take the Shorter College Course of Four Years Together with Two Years' Study While on a Field

409. The first year in college shall be given entirely to Arts studies, preferably the studies of the first year in Arts, in a University, or, where that may seem to be impossible or inadvisable, to a combined course in Arts and Theology; such a course to include English Literature, and the Greek or Hebrew language. If any exception is made to this requirement by the Faculty of the College it shall report such exception to the Board of Education.

410. The three following years shall be given to the regular Course in Theology, with such adjustments as may appear to be necessary; or in the interest of the candidate, one or more courses in English Literature or Philosophy may be added.

411. Where two years on a field precede attendance at college, the college, on the request of the Presbytery

to which the students belongs, shall prescribe a course of reading, with required essays and examinations, covering elementary studies in the Bible, Christian Doctrine, Church History, English Literature including Biography, Missions, Religious Education, Social Teaching of Jesus, together with Homiletic Exercises. Where the two years follow attendance at college, the college shall provide for supervised courses of reading following up the courses in college, as the Faculty may direct.

412. In every case the candidate shall be required to present a certificate of full University matriculation.

Advanced Studies in Divinity or Post-Graduate Work

413. Objects. (a) The general Council desires that promising candidates for the ministry shall be able, without going outside Canada, to carry forward their studies beyond the Ordinary Course and receive specialized training for the work of the ministry.

(b) It is the Church's duty to care for the intellectual growth and equipment of the ministry after, as well as before, ordination.

i. By providing such activities and leadership as will awaken intellectual appetite throughout the entire ministry.

ii. By presenting a continual challenge to the individual minister to pursue carefully arranged courses of reading under competent guidance.

iii. By providing for the attainment of a higher place in general scholarship by those in the ministry who are able and willing to undertake it. This would involve such leadership and fellowship in study, both extramurally and intramurally, as would lead to a doctor's degree.

414. Every one of the theological colleges of the Church can have a share in the work, and in the judgment of this Commission every College should do all that is within its power.

(a) The professors in every college can help ministers to secure and use the best material for homiletical and teaching purposes and for general culture.

(b) Some professors can help to promote knowledge and skill in particular phases of the minister's work.

(c) Summer sessions in which colleges might unite ought to do much to encourage and guide many ministers in advanced work.

(d) Every college library can do a great deal by keeping its books in circulation. Personal attention by the staff to each reader's interests and needs will add greatly to the value of the books themselves.

(e) In some cases professors can be most helpful members of ministerial study groups.

Advanced Courses Leading to a Doctor's Degree

415. While in the judgment of this commission the establishment of a separate school of advanced studies (with a staff of its own) distinct from all the existing colleges, is not at the present time the best way to get more advanced work done:

And while some colleges may not find themselves in a position to do advanced work on a large scale:

And while the Commission thinks that the Board of Education ought not to debar any college from doing advanced work:

The Commission does believe that it is in the highest degree incumbent on a college that can undertake it to provide in certain departments advanced courses that will lead to a doctor's degree (e.g., Th.D. or Ph.D.). These courses ought to be adapted to the needs of two classes:

(a) Those who have just completed the Ordniary Course. In many cases they will be able to attend during the winter session.

(b) Ministers in the pastorate. For them short courses during a summer session may be of the greatest value. In summer sessions colleges which are not too far apart would do well to co-operate.

The Commission is confident that every college will be willing to give credit for advanced work done in another college or at a co-operative summer session.

Suggested Art Courses for Theological Students

416. In selecting their Arts courses candidates should have in mind the need of: (1) An appreciation of the heritage of the past as found in the Languages, in Literature, and in History; (2) A knowledge of the modern views of the nature of man as revealed in certain of the Sciences; and, (3) An understanding of the interpretations of life given in Philosophy both ancient and modern. With this need in view the candidate should include in his course as many as possible of the following subjects:

English Composition and Literature, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, a Modern Language, History, Biology, Psychology, Political Science, Philosophy and Ethics. If taking a Pass Course these subjects should be kept in mind in making selection among the options offered.

If an Honor Course should be taken, the following are recommended as the most helpful: Classics, Oriental Languages, English, History, Philosophy, Psychology.

APPENDIX FOUR

RECORDS OF CHURCH COURTS; AND DUTIES OF SECRETARIES

417. The Fourth General Council (1930), adopted the following in regard to the records of Church Courts.

(a) Inasmuch as the records of Sessions, Official Boards, Presbyteries and Conferences have an historical and a legal value that necessitates their being correctly kept and carefully preserved, the General Council urges all these bodies, and especially their secretaries, to use the utmost diligence to secure the accuracy and the safety of their records.

(b) Inasmuch as the reviewing of records of lower Courts by Presbyteries, Conferences, and the General Council, as provided in The Manual, is a very valuable and necessary means of assuring the keeping of proper records and the regularity and constitutionality of the proceedings of these courts, the General Council instructs all secretaries to submit their records (not copies) for review, and enjoins all Presbyteries and Conferences to see that this is done.

418. It shall be the duty of Committees appointed by Presbyteries, Conferences, and the General Council to review the records of their lower Courts, to examine the same to ascertain, (a) if they are carefully and correctly kept, in accordance with these instructions, and with the necessities of the case, and (b) if the proceedings have been in accordance with the constitution of the Church. These Committees shall report their findings to their respective courts with any commendations, suggestions, censures, or instructions they may think wise. An attestation of the finding of the court regarding the records examined shall be entered in these records, and signed by the presiding officer or the secretary of the examining body.

419. The Fourth General Council (1930), issued the following instructions to Secretaries of the various Courts of the Church in regard to the writing and keeping of the minutes of the meetings of their respective courts:—

(a) The secretary shall keep full and accurate minutes of the proceedings of all meetings.

(b) The minutes shall be written in ink in a legible hand, or typewritten, or printed.

(c) If the minutes be written by hand, they shall be written in a bound book provided for that purpose; if typewritten or printed, they shall be kept in a locked binder and shall be permanently bound at suitable intervals.

(d) The pages shall be numbered, and the number of each page written or printed at the top of the page.

(e) Every page shall be signed or initialed by the secretary.

(f) The record of each meeting of the court shall be signed by the presiding officer and the secretary.

(g) The time and place of each meeting shall be fully stated in words, and the date of the meeting shall be shortly indicated on the margin at the top of each page.

(h) The minutes shall state by whose or what authority the meeting is held—"at the call of the chairman," "according to adjournment," or as the case may be.

(i) The opening of the meeting with prayer and the closing of the meeting with prayer or/and the benediction, shall be recorded in the minutes.

(j) The name of the presiding officer shall be recorded, and in the minutes of Sessions, Official Boards, and Presbyteries, the names of the members present. The minutes of Conference shall include the roll of the Conference.

(k) The items of business shall be briefly indicated by paragraph headings or marginal notes, for ready reference.

(l) Care shall be taken that all numbers are distinctly written.

(m) Committee reports and other documents necessary for the understanding of the records shall be embodied in

the minutes or added in an appendix. If the latter, the number of the page on which they will be found shall be given in the minutes.

(n) The minutes shall record all the proceedings of the court and shall state clearly what disposal is made of all motions, resolutions, reports, memorials, etc.

(o) Extraneous and irrelevant matter shall be rigidly excluded from the minutes.

(p) All erasures, cancellings, interlineations, or other changes shall be initialed in the margin by the secretary.

(q) No erasures or alterations may be made after the record has been confirmed, except by resolution of the court or by order of a superior court, and then suitable annotations shall be made.

(r) No unnecessary vacant space shall be left between the minutes of successive meetings. If any such vacant space be left it shall be ruled in plain lines from the writing to the bottom of the page.

(s) The use of initials for organizations and other abbreviations should be carefully avoided.

APPENDIX FIVE

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA ACT

(14-15 GEORGE V, S.C., CHAP. 100.)

AN ACT INCORPORATING THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

[*Assented to 19th July, 1924.*]

Preamble

WHEREAS The Presbyterian Church in Canada, The Methodist Church and The Congregational Churches of Canada have by their petition represented that, believing the promotion of Christian unity to be in accordance with the Divine Will, they recognize the obligation to seek and promote union with other churches adhering to the same fundamental principles of the Christian faith and that, having the right to unite with one another without loss of their identity upon terms which they find to be consistent with such principles, they have adopted a Basis of Union which is set forth in Schedule A to this Act and have agreed to unite and form one body or denomination of Christians under the name of "The United Church of Canada;" and have prayed that it may be enacted as hereinafter set forth; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The United Church of Canada Act.*

Date of Coming into Force.

2. This Act shall come into force on the tenth day of June, 1925, except the provisions required to permit the vote provided for in section ten being taken, which shall come into force on the tenth day of December, 1924.

Definitions.

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression,—

(a) "The negotiating churches" means the churches mentioned in the preamble, and shall include also every congregation heretofore in connection or in communion with any of the negotiating churches which, prior to the coming into force of this Act has joined with any one or more congregation or congregations of any of the other negotiating churches for purposes of worship, and every congregation affiliated with any of the negotiating churches, and every congregation ordinarily known as a local union church, whether it holds its property separately from or as a part of any of the negotiating churches, and every congregation having any representation in or connection with the General Council of local union churches: "The negotiating churches."

(b) "The Basis of Union" means the Basis of Union set forth in Schedule A of this Act; "The Basis of Union"

(c) "Congregation" means any local church, charge, circuit, congregation, preaching station or other local unit for purposes of worship in connection or in communion with any of the negotiating churches or of The United Church of Canada; "Congregation."

(d) "College" means any college, school or other educational institution, incorporated or unincorporated, under the government or control of, or in connection with, any of the negotiating churches, or established or maintained in whole or in part by any of them, and shall include the colleges and institutions set out in Schedule C to this Act. "College."

(e) "The Presbyterian Church in Canada" shall include The Board of The Presbyterian College, Halifax; The Board of Trustees of The Presbyterian Church in Canada; The Board of Trustees of The Presbyterian Church in Canada, Eastern Section; The Board of Trustees of The Century Church and Manse Fund of The Presbyterian Church in Canada, Eastern Section; The Church and Manse Board of The Presbyterian Church in Canada; The Board of Trustees of The Presbytery of Montreal; The Board for the management of the Temporalities Fund of The "The Presbyterian Church in Canada."

Presbyterian Church of Canada; The Trustees of the Ministers', Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the Synod in the Maritime Provinces of The Presbyterian Church in Canada; The Presbytery of Miramichi, and all Presbyterian congregations separately incorporated under any statute of the Dominion of Canada or of any Province thereof, and all congregations heretofore and now connected or in communion with The Presbyterian Church in Canada whether the same shall have been organized under the provision of any Statute or Deed of Trust or as union or as joint stock churches or otherwise howsoever;

"The Methodist Church."

(f) "The Methodist Church" shall include the body corporate known as The Methodist Church and all bodies corporate established or created by The Methodist Church or any Conference thereof under the provisions of any statute of the Parliament of Canada, or the Legislature of any Province thereof, The Methodist Union of Toronto, The Winnipeg Church Extension and City Mission Association of The Methodist Church, The Methodist Camp Meeting Association of Nova Scotia, and all Methodist congregations separately incorporated under any statute of any Province of the Dominion of Canada;

"Congregational Churches."

(g) "The Congregational Churches" shall include The Congregational Union of Canada; The Congregational Union of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; The Canada Congregational Missionary Society; The Canada Congregational Foreign Missionary Society; The Montreal Congregational Church Building Fund Society; The Congregational Provident Fund Society; Congregational Church Extension Society of Western Canada; and all congregations of the Congregational denomination which are represented by The Congregational Union of Canada for the purposes of this legislation, whether the same are separately incorporated under any statute of the Dominion of Canada or of any Province thereof, or have been organized under the provisions of any statute or deed of trust, or as union or as joint stock churches or otherwise howsoever;

(h) Where the context admits thereof the word "property" shall include any debt and any thing in action and any right or interest. "Property."

(i) "Non-concurring congregations" shall mean those congregations which decide, as hereinafter provided, not to enter the union hereinafter mentioned. "Non-Concurring Congregations."

4. (a) The union of the said Churches, The Presbyterian Church in Canada, The Methodist Church and The Congregational Churches shall become effective upon the day upon which this Act comes into force and the said Churches as so united are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic under the name of "The United Church of Canada," hereinafter called "The United Church"; Incorporation.

(b) The several corporations referred to in subsections (e), (f) and (g) of section three hereof are hereby merged in The United Church and the congregations referred to in subsection (a) of said section three are hereby admitted to and declared to be congregations of The United Church; Corporations and local Union Congregations.

(c) Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, members of any non-concurring congregation hereinafter mentioned shall be deemed not to have become, by virtue of the said union or of this Act, members of The United Church; Members of Non-concurring Congregations.

(d) Any minister of the negotiating churches may within six months after the coming into force of this Act notify the clerk or Secretary of the General Council, in writing, of his intention not to become a minister of The United Church and in such event he shall be deemed not to have become, by virtue of the said union or of this Act, a minister of The United Church; Ministers.

(e) Any member of the negotiating Churches may, within six months after the coming into force of this Act, notify in writing the Clerk of Session, or Recording Steward of the Quarterly Official Board, or the Secretary as the case may be, of the congregation of which he is a member, of his intention not to become a member of The United Church, and in such event he shall cease to be a Members of Negotiating Churches.

member of such congregation and shall be deemed not to have become, by virtue of the said Union, or of this Act, a member of The United Church.

General Property Vested in The United Church.

5. Save as hereinafter provided, all property, real and personal, belonging to or held in trust for or to the use of The Presbyterian Church in Canada, The Methodist Church and The Congregational Churches, or belonging to or held in trust for or to the use of any Corporation, Board, Committee or other body, whether incorporated or unincorporated, created by or under the government or control of, or in connection with, any of the said churches, shall from and after the coming into force of this Act be vested in The United Church, to be held, used and administered, subject to the provisions of this Act, in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Basis of Union.

Property of Congregations.

6. Subject to the provisions of section eight hereof, all property, real and personal, belonging to or held by or in trust for or to the use of any congregation of any of the negotiating churches, shall, from and after the coming into force of this Act be held, used and administered for the benefit of the same congregation as a part of The United Church in the manner and upon the trusts and subject to the terms and provisions set forth in Schedule B to this Act, and all property, real and personal, thereafter acquired for or belonging to or held by or in trust for or to the use of any congregation of The United Church shall be held, used and administered for the benefit of the said congregation as a part of The United Church upon the said trusts and subject to the said terms and provisions. Provided that any property, real or personal, held at the time of the coming into force of this Act or thereafter, acquired by devise, bequest, transfer or gift, in trust for any special use of any congregation, shall be held, used and administered in accordance with the special trusts so declared in respect thereof, not being contrary to law or to any bylaw, rule or regulation of The United Church, and that in the event of failure or partial failure of any of the said trusts, the said property, in the absence of any express provision

for such event, may he held, used, administered or disposed of as may be provided by any by-law, rule or regulation made from time to time by The United Church, but subject always to such laws of any Province of Canada as may be applicable thereto.

Short Form of Trust Deed.

7. In any deed, conveyance or transfer to trustees upon the trusts set forth in said Schedule B the form of words contained in Column one of said Schedule B and distinguished by any number therein, shall have the same effect as if it contained the form of words in Column two of said Schedule B, distinguished by the same number as is annexed to the form of words used in such deed, conveyance or transfer, but it shall not be necessary in any such deed, conveyance or transfer to insert any such number.

Special Property of Certain Congregations.

8. Any real or personal property belonging to or held by or in trust for or to the use of any congregation, whether a congregation of the negotiating churches or a congregation received into The United Church after the coming into force of this Act, solely for its own benefit, and in which the denomination to which such congregation belongs has no right or interest, reversionary or otherwise, shall not be subject to the provisions of sections five and six hereof or to the control of The United Church, unless and until any such congregation at a meeting thereof regularly called for the purpose shall consent that such provisions shall apply to any such property or a specified part thereof.

Existing Trustees Continued.

9. All trustees acting in any trust for or to the use of any congregation as first referred to in section six hereof shall, notwithstanding any irregularity in their appointment, and notwithstanding that their number shall not correspond with the number named in the deed of conveyance of the property subject to such trusts or any of them, be deemed to be and shall be the trustees of the said properties respectively, and shall henceforth hold the same upon and subject to the trusts set out in Schedule B hereto.

Property of Non-concurring Congregations.

10. (a) If any congregation in connection or communion with any of the negotiating churches

shall, at a meeting of the congregation regularly called and held at any time within six months before the coming into force of this Act, or within the time limited by any statute respecting The United Church of Canada passed by the legislature of the Province in which the property of the congregation is situate, before such coming into force, decide by a majority of votes of the persons present at such meeting and entitled to vote thereat not to enter the said Union of the said Churches, then and in such case the property, real and personal, belonging to or held in trust for or to the use of such non-concurring congregation shall remain unaffected by this Act, except that any church formed by non-concurring congregations of the respective negotiating Churches into which such congregation enters shall stand in the place of the respective negotiating Churches in respect of any trusts relating to such property, and except that in respect of any such congregation which does not enter any church so formed such property shall be held by the existing trustees or other trustees elected by the congregation free from any trust or reversion in favour of the respective negotiating Churches and free from any control thereof or connection therewith. In cities having a population of ten thousand people or over, according to the last Dominion census, the voting aforesaid shall not take place during the months of July or August. The vote herein provided for shall be taken by ballot in such form and manner and at such time within the limit prescribed by this subsection as the congregation may decide: Provided that not less than two weeks shall be allowed for the taking of said vote by ballot as aforesaid.

Church formed will Stand in Place of Negotiating Churches.

Property to be Held by Trustees.

No vote in July or August in Cities.

The said meeting may be adjourned for the purpose of said ballot being taken but not for a longer period than thirty days.

Persons Entitled to Vote.

(b) The persons entitled to vote under the provisions of the first clause of this section shall be only those persons who are in full membership and whose names are on the roll of the Church at the time of the passing of this Act. In any Province where by an Act of the Legislature respect-

ing The United Church of Canada passed prior to the passing of this Act, a different qualification for voting has been prescribed, the qualification for voting under this section shall be as provided in such Act. In every other Province the persons so entitled to vote shall be those who by the constitution of the congregation, if so provided, or by the practice of the Church with which they are connected, are entitled to vote at a meeting of the congregation on matters affecting the disposal of property.

Qualification under Local Acts.

(c) The non-concurring congregations in connection, or in communion with any or all of the negotiating Churches may use, to designate the said congregations, any names other than the names of the negotiating Churches, as set forth in the Preamble of this Act, and nothing in this Act contained shall prevent such congregations from constituting themselves a Presbyterian Church, a Methodist Church, or a Congregational Church, as the case may be, under the respective names so used.

Names of Non-Concurring Congregations and Churches.

(d) A meeting of the congregation for the purpose aforesaid may be called by the authority of the Session or Quarterly Board of its own motion and shall be called by the Session or Quarterly Board on requisition to the Session or Quarterly Board in writing of ten members entitled to vote under the provisions of this section in a congregation of one hundred members or less; or twenty-five such members in congregations having over one hundred and not more than five hundred members; and fifty members in congregations of over five hundred and not more than one thousand members; and one hundred such members in congregations of over one thousand members. Such meeting shall be called by public notice read before the congregation at each diet of worship on two successive Lord's Days on which public service is held and such notice shall specify the object of the meeting. Provided further that such meeting shall be held within thirty days of the receipt of the requisition by the Clerk of Sessions or Recording Steward of the Quarterly Board, or

Calling of Meeting for Voting on Union.

Notice.

To be held within 30 days after Requisition.

in the case of any congregation not having a Session or Quarterly Board, by the ordained minister recognized as in charge thereof by Presbytery or District meeting.

"Congregation."

(e) "Congregation" in this section and the succeeding section means a local church as mentioned in the Basis of Union.

Certificate of result of vote.

(f) The Clerk of Session, the Recording Steward of the Quarterly Official Board, or the Secretary, as the case may be, of any non-concurring congregation shall within one week after the taking of the vote referred to in subsection (a) of this section certify to the Clerk of the Presbytery, the Secretary of the Annual Conference, or the Secretary of the Congregational Association or Union, as the case may be, the result of the said vote.

Commission to determine Equities of Non-concurring Congregations.

11. (a) Nothwithstanding anything in this Act contained, such non-concurring congregations or any one or more of them as may be determined, shall be entitled to whatever the Commission hereinafter mentioned shall determine to be a fair and equitable share of the property, real and personal, rights, powers, authorities and privileges of or in connection with the respective parent Church or Churches, that is to say, The Presbyterian Church in Canada. The Methodist Church or The Congregational Churches, as the case may be, vested in The United Church by this Act.

Appointment of Commission.

(b) All the equities (if any) of the non-concurring congregations, or any of them, under this section, shall be determined exclusively by a Commission to consist of nine members, of whom three shall be appointed by the non-concurring congregations at a conference of representatives thereof, three by The United Church from its members, and the remaining three by the six members so appointed. The names of such persons shall be submitted to the Chief Justice of Canada, and if he is satisfied after making such inquiry as he deems proper or desirable that they fairly represent the parties so appointing them, their names shall be approved by him in writing

and they shall thereupon be deemed for all purposes to be duly appointed. In case the said six members are unable to agree, or in case of failure or refusal on the part of the non-concurring congregations or of The United Church to appoint the required number of members as aforesaid within twelve months after the coming into force of this Act, the Chief Justice of Canada, upon the application of any interested party, shall appoint sufficient members to complete the Commission of nine members, and any appointment so made by him or to fill any vacancy among the members of the Commission, or any order of the Chief Justice on the application of any interested party confirming the appointment of the Commission, shall be final and conclusive and shall not be subject to review by any Court. If a vacancy occurs in the Commission by reason of death, resignation, incapacity or otherwise, it shall be filled by a member to be appointed as in the case of the original appointment of the member whose office is so vacated, and in case of inability to agree or of failure or refusal to appoint as aforesaid, as the case may be, the Chief Justice of Canada may appoint a member to fill the vacancy and so from time to time as occasion requires.

Vacancies.

(c) (i) The conference of representatives of non-concurring congregations shall be held on a date nine months from the date of the coming into force of this Act at St. Andrew's Church on King Street in the City of Toronto, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, or at such other time and place as may be fixed by Proclamation of the Governor in Council.

Conference of Non-concurring Congregations.

(ii) Each non-concurring congregation shall be entitled to one representative and to one vote, and the three persons to be appointed to the said Commission by the non-concurring congregations shall be appointed in such manner as the said representatives may determine by a majority vote.

Representatives.

Commissioners Appointed and Certified

(iii) The chairman of the said conference shall certify the names of members of the said Commission who may be chosen at the said conference.

Power to determine Equities and make Orders and Directions

(d) The Commission shall have exclusive power to determine all the equities of the non-concurring congregations, or any one or more of them, in, or with respect to, the property, real and personal, belonging to or held in trust for or to the use of the respective parent church or any corporation, board, committee or other body, incorporated or unincorporated, created by or under the government or control of or in connection with such parent church, and all rights, powers, authorities and privileges of or in connection with the parent church, vested by this Act in The United Church as aforesaid, or in or to any part of such property, rights, powers, authorities and privileges, and to make such orders and give such directions for the conveyance, assignment, transfer or other assurance by The United Church, or by any corporation, board, committee or other body in this Act mentioned, of any such property, rights, powers authorities, and privileges to the non-concurring congregations or to any one or more of them or to trustees for any such congregations or any one or more of them, in such manner and upon such terms and subject to such charges or conditions as the Commission may deem fair and equitable for the enjoyment and assurance of any such equities so determined.

Power in respect to Colleges.

(e) The Commission shall also have power to make such orders and to give such directions with respect to any of the colleges of or in connection with the parent church in Schedule C of this Act named as it may deem fair and equitable to secure adequate provision for the education and training of students to minister to such non-concurring congregations, and shall have power to declare and order that such non-concurring congregations shall be placed in the position of the parent church as it was immediately prior to the passing of this Act with respect to any one or more of such colleges as the Commission may determine subject to such terms and conditions as the Commission may deem fair and equitable.

Quorum and Procedure.

(f) The quorum of the Commission shall be five and its organization, times and places of meet-

ing and procedure shall be such as it may at any time from time to time determine and the decision of a majority of the members present at any meeting shall prevail.

Assistance.

(g) The Commission may retain counsel and engage all such professional or other assistance and may appoint and employ all such officers, stenographers, clerks or servants as it may deem expedient and may dismiss any officer or person so appointed or employed.

Remuneration.

(h) The fees, salaries and remuneration of all persons so retained, engaged, appointed or employed, and all expenses in connection with the exercise of the powers hereby conferred shall be paid in such manner and out of such funds of The United Church or the non-concurring congregations or both, as the Commission may direct. The compensation (if any) of the Commissioners shall be determined by the General Council of The United Church and the non-concurring congregations prior to their appointment, and in default of such determination, by the Chief Justice of Canada, and shall be paid as aforesaid.

Witnesses and Evidence.

(i) The Commission shall have the powers conferred on commissioners by part 1 of the *Inquiries Act* and such other powers as may be conferred upon it by any Act of any Province of Canada, together with right of access to all property affected by this Act it may find necessary to inspect and the right to call for the production of any books, papers, accounts, correspondence or other writing of any of the parties interested before it and to make abstracts thereof or take extracts therefrom. The Commission shall not be bound by legal rules of evidence but may make such enquiries and may accept such opinions, valuations, reports and statements, written or verbal as it may deem expedient, and the decisions, orders or directions of the Commission shall be final and conclusive and not subject to review by any Court.

Delegation of Certain Powers.

(j) The Commission may authorize any one or more of its members to inquire into and report

to it upon any question or matter arising in connection with the business of the Commission, and when so authorized, such one or more of its members shall have all the powers of the Commission for the purpose of taking evidence or aequiring the necessary information for the purpose of such report, and upon such report being made to the Commission, it may be adopted as the order of the Commission, or otherwise dealt with as to the Commission seems proper.

Commission to use due diligence.

(k) The Commission shall proceed with all due diligence in the determination of all matters committed to it by this Act and The United Church and the non-concurring congregations shall in every reasonable way facilitate and expedite the work of the Commission so as to enable it to make its investigation and its determination in respect of the matters aforesaid at the earliest possible date.

Enforcement of Orders.

(l) Any determination, decision or order made by the Commission may be made a rule, order or decree of the Exchequer Court or any Superior Court of any Province of Canada, and shall be enforced in like manner as any rule, order or decree of such Court. To make such determination, decision or order, a rule, order or decree of any such Court the usual practice and procedure of the Court in such matters may be followed, and a copy of any such determination, decision or order, certified under the hand of the Chairman or Acting Chairman of the Commission, and verified by affidavit or statutory declaration of a witness thereto, shall be sufficient evidence of the due making and validity of any such determination, decision or order.

Applications to Chief Justice or Judge of Supreme Court

(m) The powers conferred on the Chief Justice of Canada by this section may be exercised by any Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada designated by him for that purpose and all applications to the said Chief or such Judge in this section mentioned shall be upon such notice and be served upon such parties and in such manner as the Chief Justice or such Judge shall direct.

(n) The provisions of sections thirteen, fourteen and fifteen shall not apply to any college or property allocated to non-concurring congregations under the provisions of this section after the date of such allocation. Sections 13, 14, 15 not to Apply after Allocation.

(o) The Commission shall make such provisions as it may deem fair and equitable to protect the rights of all claimants on the benevolent funds of the negotiating Churches who do not become ministers or members of The United Church. Rights of Claimants on Benevolent Funds.

12. (a) All property belonging to or held by or in trust for or to the use of any congregation of the negotiating churches henceforth to be held, used and administered for the benefit of the same congregation as a part of The United Church, shall remain liable for the payment or satisfaction of any debts or obligations contracted or incurred in respect thereto to the same extent as it would have been liable had this Act not been passed, but The United Church shall not be or become liable for any of said debts or obligations, and, save as aforesaid, no property of The United Church shall be liable for any debts or obligations contracted or incurred by any congregation in connection or in communion with any of the negotiating churches. Liability for Congregational Debts.

(b) Upon the vesting of the property of the negotiating churches or of any corporation, board, committee or other body whether incorporated or unincorporated, created by or under the government or control of or connected with any of the negotiating churches, pursuant to the provisions of section five hereof, The United Church shall become liable for all their respective debts and obligations, provided, however, that this subsection shall not be deemed to include or apply to any of the property first mentioned in the next preceding subsection. Liability for Denominational Debts.

13. The provisions of section five hereof shall not apply to any property, real or personal, belonging to or held in trust for or to the use of any college named in Schedule C to this Act, or belonging to or held by or vested in any board of trustees, board of directors, board of governors, Colleges.

regents, or other board or committee or body having the control or management of the property or affairs of any college named in said Schedule C. From and after the coming into force of this section the colleges named in said Schedule C and all such boards, regents or other committees or bodies as aforesaid shall have the same connection with and stand in the same relation to The United Church as they respectively had and stood with and to any of the negotiating churches immediately prior to the passing of this Act, and all rights, powers, authorities and privileges in respect of the said colleges, or any of them, of or vested in any Assembly, Conference, Synod, Presbytery, Council or other governing body of any of the negotiating churches or any officers or board thereof, shall be vested in the General Council of The United Church, provided that the General Council may declare that the said rights, powers, authorities and privileges, or any of them, shall be vested in a Conference, Presbytery or other governing body of The United Church or otherwise, as it may deem expedient, and from and after such declaration, such rights, powers, authorities and privileges, or any of them, shall vest in accordance with the terms of such declaration. In all cases where a college corporation consists of the ministers and members, or the members, or any officers of any of the negotiating churches, or of any governing body thereof (whether with or without named persons) such corporation shall, after the coming into force of this section, consist of the ministers and members of The United Church. All rights, powers, authorities and privileges in respect of the said colleges vested in any congregation in connection or in communion with any of the negotiating churches, or in any minister and congregation thereof, shall continue to be held and exercised by the said congregation or by the said minister and congregation in connection with The United Church. Nothing in this section contained shall be construed so as in anywise to repeal, alter, affect or vary any existing legislation relating to any of the said colleges ex-

cept in so far as may be necessary to give full force and effect to the provisions of this Act.

Religious Teaching in Colleges

14. Notwithstanding anything contained in any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or in any Act, by-law, rule, regulation, declaration or other proceeding of any of the negotiating churches, or of any governing or subordinate court or body of any of them, or in the constitution, by-laws, rules or regulations of or in relation to any of the said colleges, respecting the principles, doctrines or religious standards to be taught and maintained in any such college, from and after the coming into force of this section, the college shall, in respect of the principles, doctrines and religious standards to be taught and maintained therein, be subject to the direction and control of the General Council of The United Church and the teaching or maintenance hereafter in any of the colleges of the principles, doctrines or religious standards set out in the Basis of Union or hereafter determined or prescribed from time to time by the General Council of The United Church in accordance therewith or at any meeting held pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-one of this Act shall not be deemed to be a change of adherence on the part of any such college or a change of its principles or doctrines or religious standards or a breach of the provisions of any statute, Act, by-law, rule, regulation, declaration or other proceeding, or constitution, and shall not be deemed to be a breach of any trust relating to property devised, bequeathed, given to or otherwise acquired by or for the benefit of any such college with respect to the teaching or maintenance of any principles, doctrines or religious standards in any of the said colleges, but shall be deemed to be in compliance with and a performance of any such provisions or trusts.

Existing Trusts Continued

15. Where, prior to the coming into force of this section, any existing trust has been created or declared in any manner whatsoever for any special purpose or object having regard to the teaching, preaching or maintenance of any principles, doctrines or religious standards, or to the support, assistance or maintenance of any con-

gregation or minister or charity, or to the furtherance of any religious, charitable, educational, congregational or social purpose, in connection with any of the negotiating churches, such trust shall continue to exist and to be performed as nearly as may be for the like purposes or objects in connection with The United Church as The United Church may determine, and anything done in pursuance of this Act shall not be deemed to be a breach of any such trust, but shall be deemed to be in compliance therewith and a performance thereof, and the entry of any congregation into The United Church shall not be deemed a change of its adherence or principles or doctrines or religious standards within the meaning of any such trust.

Property Situate Without Canada.

16. The United Church shall have capacity to take and hold all such property, real and personal, and all such rights, authorities, privileges and benefits as it may acquire without Canada, and subject to the laws of the province, colony or country in which such property may be situate, shall have the right to call for and receive conveyances, transfers or other appropriate assurances of all property, real or personal, situate without Canada, held by or in trust for any of the negotiating churches or any governing or subordinate body thereof, or any Corporation, Board, Committee, or other body, whether incorporated or unincorporated, created by or under the government or control of or in connection with any of the negotiating churches.

Establishment of Boards and Committees.

17. (a) The United Church may, by resolution of the General Council, establish boards or committees of its members to hold, manage, deal with, dispose of or otherwise administer any of its property, funds, trusts, interests, institutions and religious or charitable schemes now or hereafter owned, founded or established, define and prescribe the constitution, powers, duties, officers, and quorum of any such board or committee, and delegate to any of them such powers as it may deem expedient.

Establishment of Boards and Committees as Bodies Corporate.

(b) Whenever it is deemed expedient to establish as a body corporate any board, committee or other body for any of the purposes of The United Church, The United Church may establish by resolution of the General Council or may authorize and empower any Conference to establish by resolution of such Conference, any such boards, committees or other bodies, including city mission boards and church extension boards, in accordance with the by-laws, rules and regulations of The United Church in that behalf, and if any such resolution declares such board, committee or other body to be a body corporate, then, upon the filing of the certificate or certificates in this section hereinafter mentioned, the same shall be and become a body corporate with such membership, organization, powers, rights and duties, not contrary to law or inconsistent with this Act, as may be defined from time to time by the General Council, or such Conference, as the case may be, including the acquiring, holding, administering and disposing of all property, real or personal (but when established by resolution of a Conference then only within the bounds of such Conference), which may be devised, bequeathed, granted or conveyed to any such board, committee or governing body for the purposes of The United Church, and the borrowing of any money necessary in the opinion of such board, committee or body for the purposes thereof, and the mortgaging, hypothecating or pledging of so much of the real or personal property held by any such board, committee or body as may be necessary to secure any amount so borrowed. In each case such board, committee or other body is established by resolution of the General Council, the General Council shall file a certified copy of such resolution under the hand of its presiding officer and its secretary or clerk with the Secretary of State for Canada, and in case such board, committee or other body is established by resolution of any Conference, such Conference shall file a certified copy of such resolution under the hand of its

presiding officer and its secretary or clerk with the Provincial Secretary of the Province in which the said conference is situate, or where the bounds of such Conference lie within more than one Province, then with the Provincial Secretary of each of such Provinces. A certificate under the official seal of the General Council, or of the Conference by which any such board, committee or body is established, as the case may be, signed by its secretary or clerk, shall be sufficient evidence in all Courts of the establishment of such board, committee or body and of its constitution and powers.

Powers of the United Church.

18. The United Church shall have power—

Acquiring and Selling Property.

(a) To acquire by purchase, lease, gift, devise or bequest any real or personal property, or any estate or interest therein, either absolutely or in trust, and, subject to the provisions of sections five and seven of this Act, to sell, transfer, exchange, mortgage, hypothecate, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, and apply the proceeds of any such property for its purposes, provided that no land at any time acquired by The United Church and not required for its actual use and occupation or by way of security for the payment of any loan, debt or guarantee, shall be held by it or by any trustee on its behalf for a longer period than ten years after it shall have ceased to be so required, but this proviso shall not be deemed in anywise to vary or otherwise affect any trust relating to such property.

Disposal of Property to Other Religious Bodies

(b) To give, grant, convey, lease or otherwise alienate any property, real or personal, to any other church or religious body or organization or to any trustees, board, committee or governing body thereof, as it may deem expedient, in pursuance of any agreement or understanding with such church or religious body or organization for the purpose of co-operation in the prosecution of religious work.

Loan and Investment

(c) To lend money upon the security of real estate and to invest and re-invest any of its funds

and moneys in any debentures of municipal or public-school corporations or public-school districts, Dominion or Provincial debentures, bonds, stock or other Dominion or Provincial securities, or in any security the payment of which is guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada or any province thereof, and for all purposes of any loan or investment it shall have all such rights and remedies for the collection, enforcement or repayment thereof as any individual or corporation would have by law in the premises.

Loan or Disposal of Property for Building Purposes.

(d) To lend or give any of its property, funds or moneys for, or to assist in, the erection or maintenance of any building or buildings deemed necessary for any church, college, manse, school or hospital, or for any other religious, charitable, educational, congregational or social purpose, upon such terms and securities as it may deem expedient, and it shall have in respect of any such loan the rights and remedies mentioned in the next preceding subsection.

Borrowing.

(e) To borrow money for its purposes upon its credit and to mortgage, hypothecate or pledge any of its property, real or personal, as security for any loan.

Negotiable Instruments.

(f) To make, accept, draw, endorse and execute bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments.

Annuities.

(g) To receive and accept for its own use as to the principal sum or corpus thereof any moneys or other personal property subject to and in consideration of the payment of interest thereon or of an annuity in respect thereof.

By-laws, Rules and Regulations.

(h) To make such by-laws, rules or regulations as it may deem expedient for the exercise of any powers conferred by this Act.

Appointment of Subordinate Bodies.

(i) To exercise the powers conferred by this section, or any of them, by and through such boards, committees or other bodies as the General Council or any Conference or any Presbytery acting within their respective jurisdictions under the provisions of the Basis of Union may from

time to time establish or appoint, and to determine the method of appointment or election thereof, and to define and prescribe the constitution, powers, duties, officers and quorum of such boards, committees or other bodies.

Incidental Powers.

(j) To do all such lawful acts or things as may be requisite to carry out the terms, provisions and objects of the Basis of Union and of this Act.

Not to Issue Notes for Circulation.

(k) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize The United Church to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Approval of Conference Required in Certain Cases.

19. The provision in the Basis of Union that the approval of the Conference in which property is situated is required to enable the General Council to legislate in respect thereof shall be deemed to apply only to such property as belongs to or is held in trust for or to the use of a congregation or as belongs to or is held in trust for or is set apart for or used for the purposes of such Conference.

Issue of Debentures.

20. The United Church, and any board or committee thereof or appointed thereby or by any Conference thereof, having charge of any of the funds or property of The United Church, and the trustees of any congregation of The United Church, provided that such trustees first obtain the consent in writing of the Presbytery within the bounds of which the lands of such congregation are situate, may issue debentures in such denominations and upon such terms as it or they may deem expedient, under the hand or hands of such officer or officers as may be thereto authorized and the seal (if any) of such United Church board, committee or trustee isuing the same, for money borrowed under the authority of this Act, and the payment of such debentures and the interest thereon may be secured by mortgage in favor of a trustee or trustees for the holders of

such debentures upon any real estate under the control of The United Church or of such board or committee thereof or of the trustees of such congregation.

21. (a) Notwithstanding anything in this Act or in the Basis of Union contained, the first meeting of the General Council shall consist of 150 members heretofore appointed by the General Assembly of The Presbyterian Church in Canada, 150 members heretofore appointed by the General Conference of The Methodist Church, 40 members heretofore appointed by The Congregational Union of Canada and 10 members heretofore appointed by the General Council of local Union churches and the roll of members so appointed signed by the presiding officer and the secretary or clerk of such respective bodies, holding office at the date of the coming into force of this section, shall be final and conclusive as to the due and proper appointment of such members.

First Meeting of the General Council.

(b) The said meeting shall be held in the City of Toronto on the day that this Act comes into force, at such place and at such hour as may be agreed upon by the Moderator of the General Assembly of The Presbyterian Church in Canada, the General Superintendent of The Methodist Church and the Chairman of The Congregational Union of Canada, or any two of them.

(c) The said General Council at such meeting, or any adjourned meeting thereof, shall exercise all such powers conferred on the General Council by this Act or by the Basis of Union as it may deem expedient for the conduct and management of the affairs of The United Church until a General Council is convened in accordance with the provisions of the Basis of Union.

(d) The said General Council at such first meeting, or any adjournment thereof, shall determine the number and boundaries of the Conferences to be established under the provisions of the Basis of Union and the number of ministers and non-ministerial representatives to be chosen by the said Conferences to constitute the next Gen-

eral Council, which may be convened at any time within a period of two years from the date of such first meeting of the General Council.

(e) All acts or things done by or under the authority of the General Council at such meeting or any adjournment thereof, not being inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or the Basis of Union, shall be valid and binding until a General Council is convened in accordance with the provisions of the Basis of Union and thereafter until the same shall be altered, amended or rescinded by a General Council so convened.

(f) The General Council at its first meeting as aforesaid, or any adjourned meeting thereof, may, in addition to its other powers, appoint such boards, committees or other bodies, as it may deem expedient, to inquire into any matters relating to the conduct and management of the affairs of The United Church or of any property, fund, trust, interest, institution or religious or charitable scheme in connection therewith or with any of the negotiating churches and to report upon the same to a General Council convened in accordance with the provisions of the Basis of Union.

Interim Exercise of Powers.

22. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained,—

(a) The General Assembly of The Presbyterian Church in Canada, the General Conference of The Methodist Church and The Congregational Union of Canada shall, save as to non-concurring congregations, continue to have, exercise and enjoy all their respective powers, rights, authorities and privileges in the same manner and to the same extent as if this Act had not been passed, until the first meeting of the General Council.

(b) All Synods and Presbyteries of The Presbyterian Church in Canada, all Conferences and District Meetings of The Methodist Church and all Associations of The Congregational Churches of Canada and all other courts or governing bodies of any of the negotiating Churches shall,

save as to non-concurring congregations, continue to have, exercise and enjoy all or any of their respective powers, rights, authorities and privileges in the same manner and to the same extent as if this Act had not been passed until such time or times as The United Church by its General Council shall declare that the said powers, rights, authorities and privileges, or any of them, shall cease and determine.

(c) Every Corporation, Board, Committee and other body, whether incorporated or unincorporated, created by or under the government or control of or in connection with any of the negotiating churches, shall continue to have, exercise and enjoy all their respective powers, rights, authorities and privileges in the same manner and to the same extent as if this Act had not been passed, until such time or times as The United Church by its General Council, or otherwise, shall declare that the said powers, rights, authorities and privileges, or any of them, shall cease or determine or be modified or altered as set out in such declaration, and thereupon such powers, rights, authorities and privileges, or any of them, shall cease or determine or be modified or altered, as the case may be, in accordance with the terms of such declaration or declarations from time to time made.

Incorporated Congregations.

23. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, any congregations of the negotiating churches heretofore separately incorporated shall continue to be corporate bodies but subject in all respects to the provisions of this Act.

Resolutions of General Council.

24. All resolutions passed by the General Council shall have the force and effect of by-laws, and no formal by-law shall be required for the purpose of managing the affairs of The United Church.

Copies of Certain Documents to be Evidence.

25. All copies of the Basis of Union and of any by-laws, resolutions, rules or regulations in this Act referred to or of any amendment or alteration thereof, purporting to be published under the

direction or authority of the General Council of The United Church, or a copy of any by-law, resolution, rule or regulation of the General Council purporting to be under the seal of The United Church and to be signed by the secretary, shall be *prima facie* evidence in all Courts of the contents thereof without proof of the authenticity of such seal or signature.

Basis of Union Ratified and Confirmed.

26. The Basis of Union set forth in Schedule A to this Act is hereby ratified and confirmed as such, and in so far as the terms and provisions thereof relating to polity and administration are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act they shall have the same force and effect as if expressly set out herein.

Repeal of Inconsistent Enactments.

27. All Acts and portions of Acts of the Parliament of Canada inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed in so far as may be necessary to give full effect to this Act.

Declarations.

28. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, it is hereby declared:—

(a) That the said union of the negotiating churches has been formed by the free and independent action of the said churches through their governing bodies and in accordance with their respective constitutions, and that this Act has been passed at the request of the said churches in order to incorporate The United Church and to make necessary provision with respect to the property of the negotiating churches and the other matters dealt with by this Act.

(b) That nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to limit the independent and exclusive right and power of The United Church to legislate in all matters concerning its doctrine, worship, discipline and government, including therein the right and power from time to time to frame, adopt, alter, change, add to or modify its laws, subordinate standards and formulas and to determine and declare the same or any of them, but subject to the conditions and safeguards in that behalf contained in the Basis of Union.

(c) That The United Church by virtue of its independent and exclusive right and power to legislate in respect of the matters mentioned in the next preceding subsection has the right to unite with any other church or religious denomination without loss of its identity upon such terms as it may find to be consistent with the principles, doctrines and religious standards set forth in the Basis of Union, or any amendment thereof made by the General Council under the provisions of the Basis of Union.

Provisions Effective as far as Parliament has Jurisdiction.

29. In as much as questions have arisen and may arise as to the powers of the Parliament of Canada under the *British North America Act* to give legislative effect to the provisions of this Act, it is hereby declared that it is intended by this Act to sanction the provisions therein contained in so far and in so far only as it is competent to the Parliament so to do.

SCHEDULE B.

Trusts of Model Deed.

And it is hereby declared that the said Trustees and their successors or the Trustee or Trustees for the time being acting in the trusts herein shall hold the said lands upon the following trusts:—

COLUMN ONE	COLUMN TWO
1. Upon trust to use the trust property for purposes directed by congregation and maintenance of public worship.	1. For the use and benefit of the said church, charge, circuit, preaching station or congregation, as the case may be (hereinafter called the congregation), as a part of The United Church of Canada, as well for the site of a church, chapel, meeting house, school, manse, parsonage or minister's dwelling or other place for religious, charitable, educational, congregational or social purposes, glebe or burial ground, as the said congregation may direct, as for the support and maintenance of public worship, and the propagation of Christian knowledge, according to the doctrine, discipline, by-laws, rules and regulations of The United Church of Canada.
2. To erect and repair buildings.	2. And upon further trust, out of all moneys received by them for that purpose, to build, erect, add to, alter, repair, enlarge or rebuild any of the buildings aforesaid from time to time as they may deem expedient, and where they deem it necessary, to take down and remove any of said buildings for any of the purposes aforesaid.
3 To obey all lawful orders and directions.	3. And upon further trust, that they shall and will obey, perform and fulfil and suffer to be obeyed, performed and fulfilled with respect to the said lands, and to any building or buildings at any time thereon, or to any burial ground, the lawful orders and directions respectively of the Official Board of the said congregation, the Presbytery and Conference respectively within whose bounds and under whose ecclesiastical jurisdiction the said congregation shall from time to time be, and of the General Council of The United Church of Canada.

4. To permit use of the trust property for church, manse and Sunday-school purposes.

4. And upon further trust, to permit, in conformity with the doctrines, discipline, by-laws, rules and regulations of The United Church of Canada and not otherwise, the following:—

(a) The use of the said church, chapel or meeting-house, as a place of religious worship by a congregation of The United Church of Canada and for meetings or services of religious or spiritual character or such benevolent or congregational purposes as may be approved by the Session of such congregation, and the conduct of public worship and the various services and ordinances of religious worship therein by the minister of the said congregation or, with the approval of the Session or of the said minister, by any other minister of The United Church of Canada or by any minister of any other religious denomination.

(b) The performance of burial services in any burial ground or cemetery belonging to or under the control of the congregation;

(c) The use of the manse, parsonage or minister's dwelling or dwellings with the appurtenances thereof by the minister or ministers of the congregation free from payment of any rent;

(d) The use of any church, chapel, meeting-house, school or other building for the purposes of a Sunday school at such hours and times as will not interfere with public worship, and

(e) The use of any buildings erected upon the said lands, other than a church, chapel or meeting-house, for such purposes as may from time to time be approved by the Session of the congregation.

5. To let and sell pews and burial plots and to let manses.

5. And upon further trust, to let any pews and seats at a reasonable rent, if so authorized by the Official Board of the congregation, with power to delegate any such letting to any person or persons whom they may appoint for that purpose; to let any buildings, not required for purposes of worship, at a reasonable rent; and if there shall be a burial ground or cemetery, to sell or let vaults, tombs or burial plots at a reasonable price or rent; and to account for and pay all moneys received in respect of any such letting or sale, less any expense incurred in the execution of these trusts, to the Treasurer of the congregation, or should there be no Treasurer, then to the Committee of Stewards of the congregation, or such person as shall be designated

by the said Committee for the purpose of receiving the same. In case the Trustees are of opinion that any manse, parsonage or minister's dwelling is not required for the use of the minister or ministers of the congregation, or is not desirable for the use of such minister or ministers, they may, with the consent in writing of said minister or ministers, let the same and use and apply the rent derived therefrom towards paying the board and lodging of such minister or ministers or the rent for a more suitable and convenient residence for such minister or ministers.

6. The trustees shall have power to sell, mortgage, exchange, or lease the trust property with the consent of the Presbytery.

6. The Trustees or a majority of them may, but only with the consent in writing of the Presbytery within the bounds of which the lands are situate (such consent to be under the hand of the presiding officer or secretary or clerk thereof), sell the said lands or any part thereof either by public sale or private contract and either for cash or upon credit and upon such terms as to price and for such price and upon such terms as to payment or otherwise as they may deem expedient; mortgage, hypothecate or exchange the said lands or any part thereof; let any church, chapel or meeting-house upon the same for such rent and upon such terms as they may deem expedient; and make all such conveyances, mortgages, leases and assurances as may be required to complete any such sale, mortgage, hypothecation, exchange or lease. The said Trustees after first paying or otherwise providing for all indebtedness of the Trustees shall apply the moneys arising from such sale, mortgage, hypothecation, lease or exchange for the purposes of such congregation as the Official Board thereof shall direct, but should such congregation cease to exist as an organized body, such proceeds, less any expense incurred in the execution of these trusts, shall be paid to The United Church of Canada to be applied for such purposes for the benefit of The United Church of Canada as the Conference within the bounds of which the said lands are situate may determine under the by-laws, rules and regulations of the General Council. Every application by Trustees for the consent of a Presbytery as aforesaid shall be in writing and shall state the purpose for which the moneys arising from such intended sale, mortgage, hypothecation, lease or exchange will be applied. Any decision of a Presbytery with regard to the sale, mortgage, hypothecation, lease or exchange of the said lands or any part thereof shall be subject to appeal to the Conference within the bounds of which the said lands are

situate, at the instance of not fewer than any five members of the congregation affected thereby. In every case where the consent of such Presbytery or Conference has been obtained as aforesaid it shall not be incumbent upon the purchaser, mortgagee or lessee of the said lands or of any part thereof to enquire into the necessity, expediency or propriety of any such sale, mortgage, hypothecation, lease or exchange, or to see to the application of the moneys paid to the Trustees. A certificate of the secretary or clerk of any Presbytery or Conference that any such consent has been given shall be sufficient and conclusive evidence of such consent.

7. The trustees shall keep proper accounts and minutes.

7. The said Trustees shall keep a proper book or books of account showing all moneys received and disbursed by them, and a book or books of minutes showing correctly all minutes of their meetings and of resolutions passed and proceedings taken thereat, and such book or books shall at all reasonable times be open for inspection by the minister in charge of the congregation and by the Chairman of the Committee of Stewards, and any person or persons named by them or either of them, and the said minister or the said chairman and any person named by them or either of them as aforesaid shall have the right to make such copies or abstracts of or extracts from the said accounts or minutes, as he or they may desire, and upon request from the Committee of Stewards the Trustees shall submit all books of accounts and minutes, and all vouchers, receipts, papers and documents relating to the said accounts, for audit by the Committee of Stewards, or such person or persons as the said Committee may appoint for the purpose.

8. The trustees shall have seven days' notice of all special meetings and one day's notice of other meetings.

8. Every meeting of Trustees for considering the making of any alteration of or addition to any building on the said lands, or any part thereof, or for considering the sale, mortgage, hypothecation, lease or exchange of the said lands, or any part thereof, except the letting or sale of pews, seats, vaults, tombs or burial plots, or for considering any litigation or legal proceedings in connection with the trust estate, shall be deemed a special meeting, and each member shall be entitled to seven days' notice in writing thereof, specifying the time, place and purpose of such meeting. Such notice shall be either personally delivered to each Trustee, or mailed to or delivered to him or her at his or her usual place of abode or business. Ordinary meetings may be called at any time by giving at least one day's notice in writing to each Trustee in the manner

aforesaid, or by public announcement at a service for public worship at least one day prior to such meeting. Meetings may be called by the minister in charge of the congregation, or by at least two of the Trustees. Notwithstanding anything herein contained no meeting or any business transacted thereat shall be invalid by reason of any lack or defect of service of notice arising from inability to ascertain the usual place of abode or business of any Trustee. All questions shall be determined by the majority vote of the Trustees present at a meeting, and the Chairman shall have a casting vote in the event of a tie. The minister of such congregation shall have the right to preside as Chairman at all meetings of the Trustees and may appoint a deputy to act in his place in his absence, and in the absence of the minister and of any such deputy the Trustees present may elect a Chairman from among themselves.

9. The number of trustees shall not be fewer than three or more than fifteen, and vacancies shall be filled by election by the congregation, or in default of such election, by the Presbytery, and the property of a congregation which ceases to exist shall be subject to the trusts determined by the Conference.

9. The number of said Trustees shall not be fewer than three or more than fifteen provided that where the number of existing Trustees is more than fifteen all such Trustees shall remain in office but that no vacancy in the office of trustee shall be filled until the number of Trustees is reduced below fifteen, in which case the number shall not again exceed fifteen. In case any of the said Trustees or any Trustee appointed under this provision shall, during his or her term of office, die, resign or, having been, cease to be a member of The United Church of Canada in full communion, or remove to such a distance, or fail to attend meetings for such period not less than one year, as shall in the opinion of his or her co-trustees expressed by a two-thirds vote of said co-trustees, render it inexpedient for him or her to remain a Trustee, or in case the said congregation shall think proper to remove a Trustee from his or her office as Trustee, it shall be lawful for the said congregation, at any meeting called by notice from the pulpit during public worship on each of the two next preceding Sundays on which public worship is held, to declare by the votes of two-thirds of the members then present that such Trustee has ceased to be a Trustee of the said congregation, and such person shall thereupon cease to be a Trustee, and at the same meeting it shall be lawful for the said congregation by a like vote to appoint a successor to such Trustee provided, however, that no Trustee who is pesonally liable for payment of any indebtedness in respect of the property of a congregation shall be re-

moved without his consent unless indemnified to his satisfaction in respect of any such liability and unless at least eight days' notice in writing of such meeting shall have been mailed to each of the Trustees at his or her last known address, which notice shall state the business to be transacted at such meeting. If no successor shall be appointed at such meeting a meeting may be called in like manner for the purpose of filling such vacancy, and at such meeting a new Trustee or new Trustees (as the case may require) shall be appointed by the votes of the majority of the members then present. The notice calling a meeting for the purpose of declaring or filling a vacancy or vacancies in the office of Trustee shall be read from the pulpit by the minister or person officiating as minister, at the request of any Trustee, or of any seven members of the congregation, and every such meeting may be adjourned from time to time by the vote of the majority of the members present. During any vacancy in the office of Trustee, the remaining Trustees, not being fewer than three in number, shall have all the powers of the full Board. A majority of the Trustees shall form a quorum save when the number of Trustees exceeds nine, in which case five shall form a quorum. The majority of the Trustees shall be members of The United Church of Canada.

A minute of every such appointment of a Trustee shall be entered in a book to be kept for the purpose, and signed by the person presiding at the meeting, and such minute so signed shall be sufficient evidence of the fact that the person or persons therein named was or were appointed and elected at such meeting, but any omission or neglect to make or sign such minute shall not invalidate such appointment or election.

And it is hereby further declared that in case there shall be at any time fewer than three Trustees, the presiding officer or clerk of the Presbytery within whose bounds and under whose jurisdiction the said congregation shall be, shall, with the remaining Trustee or Trustees, be the Trustees under these presents until the full Board is duly appointed, and at any time thereafter the Presbytery may cause notice to be given from the pulpit on two consecutive Sundays requiring the said congregation to proceed with the appointment of new Trustees. And if the said congregation shall not in the meantime have appointed new Trustees in the manner hereinbefore provided, it shall be

lawful for the said Presbytery at any time after four weeks from the last giving of such notice, by resolution duly entered in the minutes of the Presbytery, to appoint new Trustees. Such appointment shall be communicated to the congregation by notice from the pulpit as soon as conveniently may be thereafter, and from the time of such communication the Trustee or Trustees so appointed shall be a Trustee or Trustees hereunder.

And it is further declared that if at any time there shall cease to be an organized congregation entitled to the use, benefit and enjoyment of the said lands, it shall be lawful at any time or times for the said Presbytery to fill any vacancy in the number of Trustees, and the said lands shall thenceforth be held subject to such trusts and for such purposes for the benefit of The United Church of Canada as the Conference within the bounds of which the said lands are situate may determine under the by-laws, rules and regulations of the General Council.

10. Trustees shall not be liable for involuntary loss.

10. A Trustee shall not be responsible for the failure of any investment or security made or taken by the Trustees or for anything done in connection with the trust estate except for his own acts and to account for any moneys coming into his own hands, and shall not be liable for injury done by others to the said trust premises, or to any part thereof.

11. In congregations existing previous to the Union which have not adopted the plan of organization prescribed for pastoral charges as provided by the Basis of Union, the words "Official Board" and "Committee of Stewards" and "Session" in this schedule shall mean such Board or Committee or other body respectively discharging similar functions in such congregations, as to which in case of doubt the opinion of the Presbytery to which such congregation belongs shall be final and conclusive.

SCHEDULE C.

The Colleges

Westminster Hall, Robertson College, Presbyterian Theological College at Saskatoon, Moose Jaw College, Manitoba College, Knox College, Queen's Theological College, The Ottawa Ladies' College, The Presbyterian College, Montreal, The Presbyterian College, Halifax.

Columbian Methodist College, Ryerson College, Alberta College North, Alberta College South, Mount Royal College, Regina College, Wesley College, Victoria College, Albert College, Alma Ladies' College, Ontario Ladies' College, Wesleyan Theological College, The Stanstead Wesleyan College, The Mount Allison University, The Mount Allison Ladies' College, The Mount Allison Academy.

The Congregational College of British Columbia, The Congregational College of Canada.

APPENDIX SIX

FORMS OF PROCEDURE

CERTIFICATE OF CHURCH MEMBERSHIP

This certifies that A.....B..... is at this date in full membership in The United Church of Canada and leaves the congregation of.....in good and regular standing. He (she) is hereby commended to the fellowship of the Church of Christ wherever his (her) lot may be cast.

.....	.....
Place	*Minister*
.....	.....
Date	*Clerk of Session*

RECOMMENDATION FOR ORDINATION

This certifies that A.....B..... a candidate for the ministry of The United Church of Canada, having completed the prescribed course of study, having been examined by the Presbytery and duly licensed to preach, is hereby recommended by the..... .....Presbytery to .....Conference for ordination to the office and work of the ministry.

On behalf of the..... Presbytery.

.....	....
Place	*Chairman*
....	....
Date	*Secretary*

NOTIFICATION TO PRESBYTERIES AS TO APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION OF MINISTERS FROM OTHER CHURCHES

Notification is hereby given that the .....Presbytery, having received an application from Rev. A..... ..... B....., a minister of .... Church of.....for admission to the ministry of The

United Church of Canada, and having examined his credentials, educational standing and ministerial efficiency, will recommend to the ..... Conference at its meeting in..... 19..... the admission of the said Rev. A.....B..... .....to the ministry of The United Church of Canada.

On behalf of the.....Presbytery.

....

Place *Date* *Secretary*

APPLICATION OF A MINISTER FROM ANOTHER CHURCH

To The Reverend, The .....Presbytery of The United Church of Canada;

I hereby respectfully apply to the ..... Conference through your Presbytery for admission as a Minister of The United Church of Canada, and submit the following information in this connection:—

1. My general educational standing is as follows:—

2. In Theology and special training for the Christian Ministry I have taken the following courses at the Institutions mentioned:—

3. I was ordained to the Christian Ministry by (name of Denomination) at (place), on (date).

4. I have served as a minister of the gospel as follows:—

5. I am now a minister in good and regular standing in the (name of Denomination).

6. I am in heart and conscience in essential agreement with the doctrine and government of The United Church of Canada as set forth in the Basis of Union, and I accept the same as in substance agreeable to the teaching of the Holy Scriptures.

7. I am prepared to conform to the government and usages of The United Church of Canada when I become, and while I continue to be, a minister of the said Church.

8. I am prepared to answer affirmatively the questions prescribed in the Basis of Union (The Ministry, Section III, paragraph 3) for ministers of The United Church and the other questions prescribed to be put to candidates for ordination by the General Council of The United Church of Canada.

9. For further enquiry regarding my personal character, doctrinal beliefs, and general fitness for the ministry of The United Church I refer you to the following ministers and laymen of the said Church with whom I am now or have been personally acquainted:—

10. My present charge is .....

11. My present age is ..... . Married or Single?

12. Further information that may be required will be supplied.

Dated at ..... this ..... day of 19

.....

Signature of Applicant.

ADMISSION OF A MINISTER FROM ANOTHER CHURCH

This is to certify that Rev. A..... ..... B..... ..... having been ordained to the office of the ministry according to the usages of the .... Church, of which he has been a minister, and having satisfied the..... .....Conference as to his educational standing, moral character and general fitness, has been received by the said Conference as a minister of The United Church of Canada, and is hereby authorized to exercise the functions of his office in The United Church of Canada.

On behalf of the.....Conference.

.....

Place *President*

.....

Date *Secretary*

CALL OR INVITATION TO A MINISTER

We, the undersigned, office bearers and members in full membership of The United Church of Canada in the ..... pastoral charge, being desirous of promoting the work of God and the good of His Church, and having satisfied ourselves that Rev. A..... ..... B..... is possessed of qualities and ministerial gifts suitable for the advancement of the Kingdom of God among us, do hereby invite

him to undertake the office of minister in the ..... pastoral charge, and hereby promise him on his acceptance of this call that we shall render him due respect, encouragement and obedience in the Lord. We further undertake to pay him the annual salary of $..... in monthly instalments, together with a furnished parsonage or manse and a vacation of .....weeks each year.

In witness whereof we have subscribed our names

(Signatures follow)

.....

Date *Place*

NOTICE OF INDUCTION OR INSTALLATION

The.....Presbytery, having completed the necessary steps for the induction of Rev. A..... B....., duly appointed to be the minister of this pastoral charge, notice is hereby given that the said Presbytery will meet in this Church (or in the Church at.....) on the .....day of..... at the hour of ..... for the purpose of inducting or installing the said Rev. A..... ... . B..... to the pastoral charge of ....

By order of the.....Presbytery.

....

Date *Place* *Secretary of Presbytery*

NOTICE OF ORDINATION OR SETTING APART OF MEMBERS OF SESSION

Whereas Messrs. A..... B..... C..... and D....., members of this Church, have been duly elected by this congregation to be members of its Session, notice is hereby given that they will be ordained or set apart to this office at a service of public worship on the ..... day of..... at the hour of..... unless some valid objection has been handed the Chairman of the Session within ten days from this date.

....

Place *Chairman of Session*

....

Date *Clerk of Session*

CHARGE AGAINST A MEMBER OR MINISTER

To the .....Presbytery (Session)

In the matter of A..... B..... Complainant
C..... D..... Defendant

I, A..... B..... member (or minister, as the case may be) of The United Church in the .....pastoral charge in the.....Presbytery do hereby charge that the said C..... D..... a member (or minister, as the case may be) of the Church in the ..... pastoral charge, on or about the ..... day of ....., A.D., 19..... at (name of place at which the offence charged was committed) did.....

(Here state the offence; if the charge is one of false teaching, give as nearly as possible the words and the book or publication, with page, in which the said words appear; also the time and place at which the alleged offence was committed.)

I charge that this conduct is an offence against the law of God and, or, the faith and practice of The United Church of Canada (as the case may be), and I hereby request the ..... Presbytery to take proper steps to bring the said C..... ..... D..... to trial.

..... Signed.....

Date *Place*

CITATION OF PARTY CHARGED

In the matter of A..... B.....Complainant
C..... D..... Defendant

I, E..... F..... Clerk of the Session of..... pastoral charge (or Secretary of the..... .....Presbytery, as the case may be) hereby give you, C..... D..... notice that a complaint, a true copy of which is hereby annexed, has been laid against you.

Further, take notice that the said complaint will be read before the Session of ..... pastoral charge (or ..... Presbytery) at its meeting on..... day, the..... day of ..... 19....., at the hour of ....., when you are required to appear, and when the said Session (or Presbytery) shall determine the manner in which this complaint shall be investigated as provided in the Manual.

..... Signed.....

Place and Date

CITATION OF WITNESS

In the matter of A..... B..... Complainant
C..... D..... Defendant
To G..... H.....

You are hereby required as a member (or minister) of The United Church of Canada to attend a meeting of the Session of .....pastoral charge (or.....Presbytery) to be held on.....the .....day of..... 19 .... at the hour of ....., there and then to give evidence as far as you know concerning a charge of.....
(here cite alleged offence briefly) made by A.....
B..... against C..... D.....

Signed.....

LOCAL CHURCH PROPERTY FORMS

Certificate of Trustees asking consent of Presbytery: (Sec. 38 (c))

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a just and true copy of a resolution duly passed by the Trustees of the.....congregation of The United Church of Canada at a meeting of the said Trustees duly held for that purpose at.....on.....day, the..... day of.....A.D. 19...., at .....o'clock in the.....noon; and in pursuance of the said resolution, we do hereby apply to the Presbytery of.....for its consent to the said sale, mortgage or lease.

(In Newfoundland, "recommendation of" instead of "consent to".)

Dated this.....day of.....A.D. 19....

....
Chairman. *Secretary.*

Resolution of consent of Presbytery: (Sec. 38 (e)).

Resolved, that the consent (1) of Presbytery be granted to the congregation of The United Church of Canada at..... .....in the Province of.....to sell, mortgage, lease or exchange the following lands and premises, viz.: (2) for the sum of $..... (3)

(1) In Newfoundland, "that the Presbytery recommends the Conference that its consent be granted, etc.
(2) Insert legal description of property.
(3) In case of mortgage, lease, or exchange insert amounts and terms.

Certificate of Secretary of Presbytery to resolutions giving consent (Sec. 38 (e)).

I,.....of the.....of..... in the Province of....., do hereby certify and declare as follows:

1. I am the Secretary of the.....Presbytery, in the..... Conference of The United Church of Canada:

2. The lands and premises referred to in the above resolution are within the bounds of the said Presbytery:

3. The above resolution was passed at the regular meeting of the said Presbytery, held at.....in the Province of ....., on the.....day of....., 19....

.....

Signature.

CERTIFICATES WHERE EXISTING TRUSTEES ARE NOT THE TRUSTEES IN WHOSE NAMES THE TITLE TO THE PROPERTY STANDS IN THE LAND REGISTRY OFFICE OR LAND TITLES OFFICE (Sec. 39)

BRITISH COLUMBIA, ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN, MANITOBA, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Certificate of Minister in Charge, as to Trustee.

N.B.—In the event of the absence or want of appointment or inability to act of any minister, this certificate may be given by the presiding officer, or the Secretary of the Presbytery.

In the matter of a mortgage (sale or lease, as the case may be) by the Trustees of the..... congregation of The United Church of Canada at ....., in the Province of ..... to ..... of

(Give short description of property.)

I, ..., of the ....., of..... , in the Province of..... Clergyman, do hereby certify, pursuant to

Section { 21 (b) in B.C. / 20 (2) in Alta. / 20 (2) in Sask. / 20 (b) in Man. / 18 in P.E.I. } of The United Church of Canada Act, 1924 Statutes, (1925 in P.E.I.), as follows:

1. That I am the minister in charge of the congregation of The United Church of Canada at ....., in the

Province of ....., which congregation prior to June 10th, 1925, was known as the ..... congregation of.....

2. That the following is a full and complete list of the Trustees of the said congregation with their respective residences and occupations, viz.:

(Here set out list of Trustees, giving names in full, residences and occupations.)

3. That the said Trustees are the parties who, or a majority of whom are named in the said mortgage (deed, lease as the case may be) and did execute the same.....:

4. That the said Trustees were the Trustees of the said congregation, and there were no other Trustees of the said congregation, on the..... day of ....., A.D. 19..... the date of said instrument.

Dated at ....., in the Province of ...., the..... day of ....., A.D. 19.....
Signed in the presence of

....
Witness *Signature*

The Subscribing Witness to the Signature of the Minister in Charge who signed the foregoing certificate shall make affidavit as required by the Land Titles Act or the Land Registry Act.

ONTARIO

Affidavit of Minister in Charge, as to Trustee:

N.B.—In the event of the absence or want of appointment or inability to act of any minister, this certificate may be given by the presiding officer, or the Secretary of the Presbytery.

Province of Ontario, County of.....
To Wit:
In the matter of a mortgage, (deed or lease, as the case may be) by the Trustees of the..... Congregation of The United Church of Canada at ....., in the Province of Ontario, to..... of .....

(Give short description of property.)

I, ..., of the..... of ..... in the Province of Ontario, Clergyman, do solemnly swear, pursuant to section 24 (b) of The United Church of Canada Act (Ont.), 1925 Statutes, as follows:

1. That I am the minister in charge of the .....

congregation of The United Church of Canada at ....., in the Province of Ontario, which congregation prior to June 10th, 1925, was known as the ..... congregation of .....:

2. That the following is a full and complete list of the Trustees of the said congregation, with their respective residences and occupations, viz.:

(Here set out list of Trustees, giving names in full, residences and occupations.)

3. That the said Trustees are the parties who, or a majority of whom, are named in the said mortgage (deed or lease, as the case may be) and did execute the same.

That the said Trustees were the Trustees of the congregation, and there were no other Trustees of the said congregation, on the ..... day of ..... A.D. 19....., the date of said instrument.

Sworn before me at the .....of .....in the County of ....., this .....day of ..... A.D., 19..
A Commissioner, etc.

..... *Signature*

Signed in the presence of

.....
Signature of witness.

The Subscribing Witness to the signature of the minister who signed the foregoing certificate shall make affidavit as required by the Registry Act or the Land Titles Act.

New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island.

In the above Provinces, Boards of Trustees now holding the property of congregations under the Model Deed set out in Schedule A. to The United Church of Canada Act of each Province, are bodies corporate and documents should be executed according to the following provisions of these Acts, viz.:

(1) In New Brunswick—Section 20 of chapter 59 of Statutes 1924.

(2) In Nova Scotia—Section 20 of chapter 122 of Statutes 1924.

(3) In Prince Edward Island—Section 19 (a) of chapter 19 of Statutes 1925.

WHERE NEW CERTIFICATES BEARING THE NAMES OF THE PRESENT TRUSTEES, ARE REQUIRED (Sec. 40).

BRITISH COLUMBIA, ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN, MANITOBA.

Certificate of Secretary of Presbytery.

In the matter of The United Church of Canada Act, and in the matter of the ..... congregation of The United Church of Canada at the ..... of ..... in the Province of .....

I, ... of the ..... of ..... in the Province of....., hereby certify and declare, pursuant to Section { 21 (a) in British Columbia / 20 (1) in Alberta / 20 (1) in Saskatchewan / 20 (a) in Manitoba } of The United Church of Canada Act, 1924 Statutes, as follows:

1. I am the Secretary of the..... Presbytery, The United Church of Canada:

2. The following property, viz.:

(Insert legal description of property.)

s held in trust for the use of the..... congregation of The United Church of Canada at the ..... of ...., which congregation was formerly known as the ..... congregation of the ..... Church at ....., and such property is now held upon the trusts set out in the Model Trust Deed which forms Schedule A. to the said Act.

3. Such property is situate within the bounds of the ..... Presbytery of The United Church of Canada.

Certified at the ..... of ..... in the Province of ....., this ..... day of ..... 19.....

.....

Signature

N.B.—The minister in charge of the congregation may issue a certificate as to the same facts as are set out in the foregoing certificate of the Secretary of the Presbytery.

Ontario

The Secretary of Presbytery will issue a Certificate for Ontario, to the same effect as the above for British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, citing Section 24 of Ontario United Church of Canada Act, 1925.

Affidavit by Minister in Charge.

Province of Ontario
County of .....
To Wit:

In the matter of The United Church of Canada Act, and in the matter of the ..... congregation of The United Church of Canada at the ..... of ..... in the Province of Ontario.

I, ..., of the ..... of .....
in the County of ..... Province of Ontario, Clergyman, do solemnly swear, pursuant to Section 24 (a) of The United Church of Canada Act, Ont., 1925 Statutes, as follows:

1. I am the minister in charge of the ..... congregation of The United Church of Canada in the ..... of .....

2. The following property, viz.:

(Insert legal description of property.)

is held in trust for the use of the ..... congregation of The United Church of Canada, at the ..... of ....., which congregation was known as the ..... congregation of the ..... Church at ..... and such property is now held upon the trusts set out in the Model Trust Deed which forms Schedule A. to the said Act.

3. Such property is situate within the bounds of the ..... Presbytery, of The United Church of Canada.

Sworn before me at the
..... of.....
in the County of.....
this ..... day of.....
A.D., 19.....
A Commissioner, etc.

.....
Signature

FORM FOR BEQUESTS

I give, devise and bequeath unto The United Church of Canada, the sum of $..... ...for .....
.....*

and I direct that the receipt of the Treasurer for the time being of The United Church of Canada, shall be a sufficient discharge to my Executors for the said legacy.

All the rest, residue and remainder of my estate, both real and personal, I give, devise and bequeath to The United Church of Canada for.....*

*The fund or funds for which the bequest is devised, may be here specified, and may include the Missionary and Maintenance Fund, Home Missions, Foreign Missions, the Educational Fund, the Pension Fund, Evangelism and Social Service, Religious Education, of the said United Church of Canada, or any institution or specific work of the Church which the testator desires to benefit.

INDEX

ACT OF INCORPORATION, page 178.

ADHERENTS—
Right to vote, §6.

ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS, CONSTITUTIONS OF—
Education, §164–§169.
United Church Training School, §170–§173.
Evangelism and Social Service, §174–§179.
Foreign Missions, §180–§185.
Home Missions, §186–§201.
Historical Committee, §202–§203.
Pensions, §204–§268.
Publications, §269–§280.
Religious Education, §281–§287.
Woman's Missionary Society, §288–§321.
Women Workers in the Church, §322–§323.

APPEAL—
Evidence and judgment furnished, §156.
New evidence allowed, §158.
Right to, guaranteed, §162.
Taken to higher Court, §161.

APPENDICES—
Courses of Study, page 169.
Federal United Church of Canada Act, page 178.
Local Church Organizations, Constitutions of
The Local Church School, §324–§331.
The Woman's Association (Ladies' Aid), §342–§357.
The Young People's Department, §332–§341.
Rules of Debate and Order, page 162.

BAPTISM—
Children and, §5.
Membership and, §8.

BARRIER ACT, §121 (b).

BASIS OF UNION—
Administration, page 33.
Appendix on Law, page 38.
Doctrine, page 13.
General, page 13.

Polity—
The Church, page 20.
The Conference, page 26.
The General Council, page 27.
The Ministry, page 28.
The Pastoral Charge, page 21.
The Presbytery, page 25.

BENEVOLENT FUNDS, §204–§268.

BOARDS, CONSTITUTIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE (See *Administrative Boards*).

CANDIDATES FOR THE MINISTRY—
Certified to college, §16 (d).
Conference and, §88 (g) (h)
Course of study, §17.
Examined before ordination, §18.
Mission field supply, §16 (e).
Presbytery inquiry, yearly, §16 (b) (c).
Pension Fund and, §73 (j).
Presbytery may request another to examine, §16 (f).
Questions at ordination, §18 (b).
Recommended by Session, §16.

CHURCH, THE—
Definition of, §1.
Governing Bodies of, §4.
Name of, §2.
Unit of Organization of, §3.

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP—
Certificates of Removal, §9–§10.
Children enrolled, §12.
Joining by Certificate, §8.
Privileges of, §5.
Revision of Roll, §11.
Session and, §7–§12.
Who may vote, §6.

CHURCH SCHOOL—
Constitution of, §324–§331.

CHILDREN—
Baptism of, §5.
Church membership and, §5.
Enrolled on roll, §12.

CLASS LEADERS, AND SESSION, §42.

COMMUNION—
Absence from, §11.

CONFERENCE—
Alphabetical list of Charges, §94.
Annual meeting of, §88 (a).
Candidates for Ministry and, §18, §73 (i).
Congregations received, §88 (n).
Correct statistics, §88 (o).
Duties of, §88 (a) to (o).
Each minister given a Charge, §88 (f).
Effective ministers settled, §88 (f).
Elect General Council Commission, §88 (j).
Elect members of Boards, §97.
Executive of, §96.
How composed, §87.
Memorial service, §101.
Ministers received from other Churches, §19, §73 (l), §88 (i).
Non-ministerial members, §73 (v).
Nominations, General Council Executive, §98.
Ordain candidates, §88 (g).
Oversight religious life, §88 (l).
Pastorate without interruption, §88 (f).
Petitions, dispose of, §88 (d).
Presbytery bounds, to fix, §88 (c).
Presbytery meetings at, §84.
Presbytery rolls, §94.
President of, §89–§92.
Quorum of, §88 (a).
Resignation of ministers, §73 (u), §88 (e).
Secretary of, §93.
Settlement Committee elected, §73 (w), §103, §104, §105.
Settlement Committee report, §119.
Standing committees of, §99.
Statistics, Committee on, §88 (o).
Treasurer of, §95.

COURSES OF STUDY, page 169.

DEACONESSES—
Supervision of, §322 (e).

DECLARATIONS, page 5.

DEED, MODEL TRUST, page 204

DISCIPLINE—
Absence of either party, §147.
Adviser allowed, §154.
Appeals, right assured, §162.
Appeals, where taken, §161.
Authority for, §138.
Care in administration, §140.
Copy of charges furnished, §145.
Court's power to proceed, §144.
Court's right to sentence, §149.
Copy of proceedings furnished when appeal taken, §157.
Credibility of witnesses, §147.
Decision on appeal, §159.
Evidence by commission, §156.
Forms of procedure used, §145.
New evidence on appeal, §158.
Primary Courts for, §142.
Purpose of, §139.
Recording appeal proceedings §162.
Recording trial proceedings, §148
Reference to higher court, §161.
Restoration of minister, §152, §153
Rules regarding suspension, §150–152.
Standards of conduct, §141.
Suspension by Session, §155.
Trial of minister, §150.
Who institute charges, §143.

DEPUTY MODERATOR, §128 (d).

DUTIES OF—
Committee of Stewards, §57
Conference, §88.
General Council, §121.
Official Board, §63.
Presbytery, §73.
Session, §54.

EDUCATION, BOARD OF—
Constitution of, §164–§169.

ELECTIONS—
Administrative Boards, §97, §121 (k).
Commissioners, General Counc §88 (j).
Executive, General Council, §98 §127.
Lay Representatives, Conference §73 (v).
Lay Representatives, Presbytery §67 (b), i.

ELECTIONS—(*Continued*)
Settlement Committee, §73 (w), §105.
Standing Committees of Conference, §99.
Standing Committees of Presbytery, §81.
Transfer Committee, §121 (f).

EMPLOYED WOMEN WORKERS, §322.

EVANGELISM AND SOCIAL SERVICE, BOARD OF—
Constitution of, §174–§179.

EXECUTIVES, POWER TO APPOINT—
Conference, §96.
General Council, §121 (i), §127, §128.
Presbytery, §80.

FEDERAL ACT OF INCORPORATION, page 178.

FINANCE, UNIFORM PLAN OF (See *Uniform Plan of Finance*), §129–§137.

FOREIGN MISSIONS, BOARD OF—
Constitution of, §180–§185.

FORM FOR BEQUESTS, page 223.

FORMS OF PROCEDURE—
See pages 212–222.

FULL MEMBERSHIP (See *Membership*).

GENERAL COUNCIL, THE—
Appoint Boards, §121 (k).
Barrier Act, §121 (b).
Commissioners, how elected, §88 (j).
Commissioners, number of, §120.
Course of study, §17, §121 (d).
Conference boundaries, §121 (a).
Deputy Moderator of, §128 (d).
Executive, authority to appoint, §121 (i).
How elected, §98, §127.
Powers of, §128.
Legislate respecting property, §121 (c).
Ministers from other churches, §19, §121 (e).
Missionary policy, §121 (h).
Moderator of, provision for, §122.
Moderator, duties of, §123.
Official Seal, §126.
Petitions, appeals, etc., §121 (g).
Powers of, §121 (a) to (m).
Secretary of, §124.
Treasurer of Church, §125 (a) to (c).
Historical Committee, §202–§203.

HISTORICAL STATEMENT, page 5.

HOME MISSION BOARD—
Constitution of, §186–§201.

LADIES' AID SOCIETIES—
(See *Woman's Associations*)

LAY MEMBERS OF—
Conference, §73 (v).
General Council, §88 (j), §120.
Presbytery, §63 (c), §67 (b).

LAY PREACHERS—
Regulations for, §73 (z) i to v.
Session and, §42, §73 (z) ii.

MEMBERS OF CHURCH—
Baptism and, §8.
Children of, §5.
Entitled to vote, §6.
Full membership, §5.
Privileges of, §5.
Removal certificates, §9–§10.
Revision of roll, §11.
Roll for children's name, §12.
Trial of, §143.

MINISTERS—
Called and ordained, §13.
How constituted, §14.
Memorial service for, §101.
Received from other Churches, §19.
Regulations concerning candidates, §16–§18.
Rights in Church and Manse, §30.
Standard of salaries for, 58.
Travelling expenses of, §58 (b).
Trial of, §143.

MINISTRY, THE—
Candidates for (Regulations), §16–§18.
Definition of, §13, §14.
Seeking candidates for, §15.

MISSION BOARDS, CONSTITUTION OF—
Foreign, §180–§185.
Home, §186–§201.
Woman's Missionary Society, §288–§321.
Model Deed, Trusts of, page 204.

OFFICIAL BOARD—
Arrange Congregational Meeting, §63 (d).
Chairman of, §64.
Constitutional Representative of Congregation, §63 (e).
Duties of, §63.
How composed, §62.

OFFICIAL BOARD (*Continued*)—
Meetings of, §66.
One for Pastoral Charge, §61.
Secretary of, §65.
Settlement Committee and, §63 (e), §114–116.

OFFICIAL SEAL, §126.

ORGANIZATION, UNIT OF, §3.

PASTORAL CHARGE, THE—
Adherents, right to vote, §27.
Adopt Basis, may, §22.
Annual Meeting, §25.
Call to a minister (See *Settlement Committee*)
Chairman at meeting, §28.
Continue former practice, §21.
Death of pastor, §58 (d).
Erection of church, §32, §73 (a) vi.
Guarantee of salary, §58 (c).
How formed, §24.
Liberty of, §20.
Meetings, how called, §26.
Members' right to vote, §27.
Ministers' rights in, §30.
Of what consist, §23.
Property, how administered, §31, §33–§40.

PENSIONS, BOARD OF—
Constitution of, §204–§268.

PRESBYTERY, THE—
Candidates for ministry, and, §16, §73 (h), (i), (j), (k).
Chairman of, §74–§77.
Changes in pastoral relationship, (Also see *Settlement Committee*), §73 (o) to (t).
Conduct of Ministers and, §73 (n).
Congregations from other Churches, §73 (c).
Custody of roll of, §68.
Duties of, §73 (a) to (z).
Emergency pulpit vacancy, §116.
Erection of churches, etc., §73 (e).
Executive of, §80.
Forming new charges, §24.
Induction of ministers, §73 (m).
Lay preachers, §73 (z).
Lay representative to Conference, §73 (v).
Meetings of, §82, §83, §86.
Meeting at Conference, §84.
Member of only one, §71.
Ministers from other Churches, §19, §73 (l).
Ministers on the roll, §67 (a).

PRESBYTERY, THE (*Continued*)—
Ministers removed from roll, §70, §72.
Non-ministerial members on roll, §67 (b).
Order of listing charges, §69.
Oversight of charges, §73 (a).
Oversight of ministers, §73 (n).
Promote religious life, §73 (b).
Resignation of ministers, §73 (u)
Quorum of, §85.
Review statistics of charges, §73 (x) (y).
Sale, mortgage, etc., §36, §38, §73 (d).
Secretary of, §78.
Settlement Committee members, §73 (w).
Standing Committees of, §81.
Transmit calls to Settlement Committee (Also see *Settlement Committee*), §73 (o) to (s).
Treasurer of, §79.

PRESIDENT OF CONFERENCE, §89–§92.

PROPERTY OF LOCAL CHURCH—
(See *Model Trust Deed*).
Board of Trustees, §33.
How held, §34, §38.
How sold, etc., §36, §40.
Property, Administrative Boards and Sale, Mortgage, etc., §121 (c) i, §163 (a).
Memoranda Regarding, §33–§40.

PUBLICATION, BOARD OF—
Constitution of, §269–§280.

QUORUM OF—
Conference, §88 (a).
Presbytery, §85.
Session, §52.

ROLLS, MEMBERSHIP—
Children and, §5, §12.
Revision of, §11, §54 (a).
Session and (Also see *Session*), §7.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION, BOARD OF—
Constitution of, §281–§287.

RULES OF DEBATE AND ORDER—
page 162.

SECRETARIES OF—
Committee of Stewards, The, §60.
Conference, The, §93.
General Council, The, §124.

SECRETARIES OF (*Continued*)
Official Board, The, §65.
Presbytery, The, §68, §78.
Sessions, The, §53.

SESSION, THE—
Administer Sacraments, §54 (a) iii.
Admission of members, §7, §8, §54 (a) i.
Candidates for ministry, §16, §54 (b) iv.
Chairman of, §49.
Congregation, each to have, §44.
Discipline, power to, §54 (a) ii.
Disjunction of members, §9, §54 (a) i.
Duties of, §54.
Election, manner of, §42.
Initiate Correspondence, §108.
Installation of members, §47.
Lay preachers and, §54 (b) iii, §73 (w) ii.
Meetings of, §51, §52.
Member removing, §50.
Ministry to needy, §54 (a) vi.
New Session, how formed, §45.
Order of worship, §54 (a) v.
Plan spiritual oversight, §54 (b) vi.
Quorum of, §52.
Roll of church, and, §6, §7, §54 (b) vi.
Secretary of, §53.
Service of praise, §54 (a) v.
Term of office, §43.
Training of young, §54 (a) iv.
Vacancies, how created, §48.
Vacancies, how filled, §46.

SETTLEMENT COMMITTEE—
Annual meeting of, §107.
Duties of, §107, §110, §113.
Members, how elected, §73 (w), §104, §105.
Ministers and, §109, §114.
Pastoral charges and, §109, §112–§115, §118.
Policy of Church, §102.
Power of appointment, §112, §113.
Receive complete lists, §117.
Report to Conference, §119.
Transferred ministers and, §118.
Vacant charge and, §108, §115, §116.
Vacancies, how filled, §106.
When begin function, §103.

STANDARD, MINISTERS' SALARIES, §58.

STEWARDS, COMMITTEE OF—
Chairman of, §60.
Duties of, §55, §57.
For each congregation, §56.
How members elected, §55, §56.
Report of, §59.
Secretary of, §60.

SUNDAY SCHOOL, THE
(See *Church School*).

TRANSFER COMMITTEE, §121 (f).

TREASURERS OF—
Committee of Stewards, §60.
Conference, The, §95.
Maintenance and Extension Fund, §63 (b).
Presbytery, The, §79.
United Church, The, §125.

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA ACT—
Page 178.

UNITED CHURCH TRAINING SCHOOL—
Constitution of, §170–§173.

UNIFIED PLAN OF FINANCE—
Conference Committee of, §133.
Executive officers of, §137.
Finance Committee duties, §134.
Literary, Publicity, etc., Committee duties, §136.
Method of work, §130.
Missionary Education duties, §136.
Presbytery Committee of, §133.
Promotion Committee duties, §135.
Provision for, §129.
Purpose of, §131.
Responsibility for operation, §132.

WOMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS—
Constitution of, §342–§357.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY—
Constitution of, §288–§321.

WOMEN WORKERS IN THE CHURCH, BOARD OF—
Constitution of, §322–§323.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT—
Constitution of, §332–§341.

289.9
C 16 m
1930

United church of Canada.

General council.

289.9
C16m
1930